The Columbian.

VOL 40. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905. NO. 37

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS.

AT THE

Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $140,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN. Cashier.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At close of Business Friday, August 25th, 1905.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY'S CALL.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans - -	$238,127.09	Capital Stock, -	$100,000.00
United States Bonds	100,000.00	Surplus and Profits,	26,773.28
Other Bonds, -	178,904.92	Circulation, -	100,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures,	8,000.00	Bank Deposits,	14,667,07
Cash and Resrrve,	80,493.60	Individual Deposits,	364,085.26
	$605,525.61		$605,525.61

A. Z. SCHOCH, President. WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

Ben Gidding

—ON—

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

THREE FOR ONE

TRADING STAMPS.

Our FALL GOODS are now in, and the lines are great.

BEN GIDDING

Corner Main and Center Sts.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

RICKETTS BATTERY.

Reunion at Berwick Last Saturday, Was Very Well Attended.

Next Year at Gettysburg.

The reunion of Ricketts Battery, Company F. and G. of the First Pennsylvania Volunteers, held at Berwick last Saturday, brought together a number of the survivers of this famous Battery and many incidents of the bitter struggles participated in were talked over. It was this famous Battery that stood the charge of the Louisiana Tigers in the fierce hand to hand battle and turned defeat into victory.

Friday evening at the G. A. R. hall the Capt. C. G. Jackson Post Committee, composed of Col. A. D. Seely, J. P. Hayman, William Roup and E. Lenhart, Post Commander, had refreshments served by E. M. Clewell and a very pleasant evening was spent. Speeches and story telling were in order.

The officers of the Battery are: General President, Col. R. Bruce Ricketts, of Wilkes-Barre; President of Battery F. James F. Kennedy, of Milton; Vice President, Wm. Minier,, Riverside; President of Battery G, John P. Beringer, Churchtown, Vice President, Wm. J. Troup, Hanover; General Secretary and Treasurer, Luther Seiders, Reading.

Following the business meeting President Kennedy opened the meeting in the evening with roll call following. Letters were read from a number of comrades who could not be present.

It was brought out that on the field at Gettysburg, marking the Battery's fight on Cemetery Hill is a monument with wording to the effect that Co. F, and G were from Schuylkill County. The members of the Battery are very indignant over the matter and state that not a Schuylkill county man belonged to the Battery. The error was one of the state and national record. The matter has several times been brought to the attention of the State and National authorities but nothing has been done.

NEXT REUNION.

The place of next year's reunion was fixed for Gettysburg in September, the time to be fixed by the officers.

Recitations were given by the secretary Mr. Luther Seiders and by Miss Helen June, and addresses by Dr. Hughes on "National Soldiers Orphan School," Frank B. Brockway, Col A. D. Seely and others.

Before adjournment a vote of thanks was extended to the G. A. R. for their entertainment. During the last year five of their members have died.

Those in attendance were: Col. R. B. Ricketts accompanied by Col. Beaumont of Wilkes-Barre; J. F. Kennedy and wife of Milton; J. M. Harman and wife Millville; Harry C. Harman, Albert Herbine and wife Bloomsburg; William Miner and wife, Riverside; Mrs. William Morrison, Wilkes-Barre; Maynard Gates, Susquehanna, Pa.; F. Gray and Sam. Gray, Watsontown; S. L. French, Susquehanna; Oscar G. Larabee, Susquehanna; W. H. Esterbrook, Gibson: Dr. M. B. Hughes, Supt. of Soldiers Orphan School, Chester Springs, Pa.; Luther Seider, Secretary and treasurer, Reading; Lieutenant Frank P. Brockway, Beach Haven; Eli Sherwood, John Dodson and wife of Berwick and John Wright of Berwick.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

On Thursday the Grand Jury made their report as follows, and were discharged.

"The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring in and for the body of said county, respectfully report.

"That we have, pursuant to our required duties, investigated all bills of indictment presented for our consideration, and have passed upon them according to their respective merits. We have also examined the public buildings and find them in exceptionally good condition with the following recommendations:

"The repairing of plastering in the jail. One electric light in the ladies' department of the jail; also, the placing of an iron railing around the rear yard of the court house and to keep a trespass notice on same."

The bond of L. C. Mensch, guardian of Mary R. Leader, was approved by the Court.

In case of Commonwealth vs. Lewis Metz, capias was issued.

The Grand Jury made the following returns:

Commonwealth vs. Robert Hendershot, charge larceny, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Harry Eckerd, charge assault and battery, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Joe Minchiengo, charge assault and battery with intent to kill, a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. John Huff, charge embezzlement, not a true bill.

The Court Thursday confirmed absolute the report dividing West Berwick Borough into two wards.

John Robinson of Berwick, entered a plea of guilty to the larceny of property from D. B. Laudenslager of Berwick, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25, cost of prosecution and undergo a year's imprisonment in the county jail.

Robert Hendershott, of Bellefonte pleaded guilty to having stolen two gold watches from his boarding house in Berwick. He was sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution, a fine of $25 and to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a year.

Charles Williams, of Berwick, pleaded guilty to stealing a bicycle from S. E. Fenstermacher, of Berwick, while in a drunken condition. The evidence showed that there was no intent and Williams was allowed to go upon the payment of costs; and with the admonition not to again get drunk.

"Little Italy" in Briar Creek township furnished the last trial for the week. Joe Mercheigo was charged by Venia Ripa with assault with intent to kill. Two hours were required to try the case, a flimsy one on the part of the Commonwealth. The Court instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, which they did without leaving the box.

The second week of court opened on Monday, Judge Staples presiding.

The case of Susan E. Cooper vs. Archie Averal and others was first taken up, and the jury found a verdict of $44.21, for plaintiff.

F. B. Ringrose vs. W. D. Campbell was a dispute over a line fence. Verdict for defendant.

Mary A. Creveling vs. the Susquehanna, Bloomsburg & Berwick R. R. was an action for damages for land taken. A verdict was reached on Wednesday, $1019.29 for plaintiff.

In estate of Harvey S. Mourey, late of Hemlock township, deceased, petition to sell real estate was filed.

In the matter of abandonment

[Continued on 8th page 3rd Col.]

Berwick Homicide Case

Naugle and Bellas Found Guilty of Voluntary Manslaughter, and Get Two Years.

Verdict Generally Approved.

On Friday morning the jury in the case of Naugle and Bellas, on trial for shooting the Italian, Verdi, returned a verdict of "guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and ask for the mercy of the court." In the afternoon the prisoners were brought up, and in passing sentence Judge Staples said:

"This case has given the Court considerable trouble in arriving at just what its duty is in the premises. We are aware of the condition of affairs in West Berwick. We know some of the people who live there and what the people of that neighborhood have to contend with; but there are other questions to be considered as well as what might be classed the dangerous element that is there, and that is the fact that homicide is growing more and more prevalent each year; not only in your own community but in every part of the United States and any reasonable man who has at heart the welfare of his country must look with horror upon the present condition of affairs in that regard.

"It seems there is a large class of people in the United States who have no regard whatever for human life. They forget that the same blood which courses through their veins courses through the veins of all others of the human race and that their lives are as dear to them and their families as the lives of the people who commit the homicide; and if we permit cases of this kind to go without any punishment whatever it is simply saying to the people that if a good excuse is offered for the commission of manslaughter or homicide they can easily get off and it adds to that alarming condition of affairs in our country.

"There is another reason in connection with this case and that is that while officers of the law are clothed with authority yet for that very reason the Commonwealth demands of them that they shall use that authority with which they are clothed with the greatest caution. This case is an evidence of the want of that caution on the part of you two men in the use of firearms and the exercise of your authority.

"It is not the purpose of the Court to go into details and recite the facts of this case, but there evidently was something wrong in your actions upon that day in which Verdi was killed. In addition to that there was something wrong in this Court. In our experience there never has been a case tried before the court in which there was more falsehood from start to finish on both sides of the case than there was in this. It is the opinion of the Court that there was false testimony on both sides—hard to get at it is true; but from our experience in the trial of cases we feel sure that neither side were telling the exact truth in relation to this matter.

"The jury evidently gave this case very careful consideration. The Court defined to the jury, it thinks, in specific terms and in plain terms the different degrees and the different penalties if the evidence of them was established and that they, giving the whole case careful consideration, taking hours to do it, arrived at what was probably a just conclusion in the matter.

"Officers of the law in the case of misdemeanor have no right to use deadly weapons in attempting to make an arrest unless the resistance offered to them is of such a dangerous character as would warrant their calling into use deadly weapons in order to protect themselves from great bodily injury or impending death.

"Upon the other hand we deem it advisable to say at this time that this case does not give individuals whom they are attempting to arrest license to resist. If an officer of the law in attempting to arrest a person charged with a misdemeanor is cautious and uses only the authority and powers given to him by the law as they arise and in such an affray the person resisting and resisting so as to warrant the belief in impending danger upon the officer death should ensue to that individual, the officer would be excused and if such a case were before this court the court would so instruct the jury.

"We feel, however, that you two men did not use the caution you ought to have used; that when you approached these men you approached them in such a way as to alarm them and that there was some reason for resistance, if there was any upon their part, and that you acted in a reckless way, or reckless of the consequences of your act.

"Under the recommendation of the jury we unanimously feel, however, that mercy ought to be extended to you and the Court heartily joins in that recommendation of the jury. The maximum sentence for an offense of this kind is 12 years. We could send you to the penitentiary for a long term. It is not the intention of this Court to do this but we are going to sentence you to such a term as will impress itself upon the community, impress itself upon you, and impress itself upon all the officers of the law in the county of Columbia, at the same time cautioning individuals when they resist arrest by an officer they themselves run the risk of great danger to themselves and, perhaps, some times of death for which the officers attempting to make the arrest would be excusable.

"The sentence of the Court is that you George C. Bellas and Jacob Naugle pay the costs of prosecution in this case, a fine each of $100 to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the county of Columbia and that you each undergo imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary located in the city of Philadelphia for the term of two years to be computed upon this day and stand committed until the sentence is complied with."

Housekeepers!

We offer to you the best and only

CHAIR SEAT

on the market that fills the want of up to date housekeepers, who want their chairs to look right. Let us show you the

J-M Steel Base Seats.

In less than ten minutes you can easily turn your cane seats into leather or repair any chair or rocker by using them.

The base is one solid piece of SHEET STEEL, upholstered with moss and cotton and covered with imitation LEATHER, making it springy. Holes are provided for nails, nails are furnished free. Just tack them over the cane, or if the cane is broken tack them over just the same.

—o—

For Sale by

J. G. Wells.

NEW CARPETS

Our new Fall floor coverings are here for you to choose from. We want you to know it. We handle nothing but the best. We sell nothing but reliable goods.

Axministers, $1.25 to 1.40 yd.
Extra Quality Velvet, 1.25 yd.
Best Body Brussels, 1.45 yd.
Tapestries, 75c. to 1.00 yd.

All Wool Ingrains, 70 to 75 yd.
Half Wool " 50 cts. yd.
All Cotton " 35 cts. yd.

Velvet Rugs, 9x12 $18.00.
Moquette " 9x12 $27.50.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HUMAN WINDLASS JONES

Makes a Sunday Show on the Roof of His Home.

UNIQUE LIVING PICTURE

Chivalrous Efforts to Rescue an Imperilled Housemaid While the Neighbors Looked On—Ingenious Device That Won Him Fame

When Jones became a suburbanite in the Oranges it was with some misgiving. But he found the neighbors congenial and then he thought he would like it. Then came the Sunday morning when he slept late.

He was awakened by a tremendous rapping on his door.

"Get up! Get up!" cried his wife. "Mary is stranded on the roof!"

Mary was the housemaid, a woman of immense beam and great depth. Mary had decided that morning that a rug needed dusting. She was shaking it out of the window when it slipped from her grasp and slid down the roof of the extension.

Without thinking of consequences, Mary crawled down the roof to the edge and got the rug. Then she looked back. A few seconds' contemplation of the angle and the smoothness of the roof convinced her that without a mountain stick and guides and ropes there was no hope for her in returning the way she came. She surveyed the surrounding landscape and then peeped over the edge of the roof.

That didn't reassure her. A careful measurement would have made the distance from the roof to the ground about thirty feet. Then she screamed.

"Help! Oh, Mrs. Jones! Police!"

Mrs. Jones looked over the situation, became frightened and woke up her husband. By the time Jones had donned a dressing gown and appeared at the window, most of his neighbors and their servants were around the house shouting advice to Mary. At the sight of Jones's tousled head and blinky eyes, they set up a cheer that echoed and re-echoed among the hills.

Jones was not pleased a bit by the demonstration. He thought he detected a jarring note in the cheers. The work of rescue had to be done, however, and Jones pulled himself together.

"Get a ladder," he shouted, and waited for his command to be obeyed.

Some one found a three-foot ladder and it was brought around to the extension. When Jones thought it was in place he told Mary to step over the edge of the roof and on to the ladder. Mary peeked over and saw the stepladder twenty-seven feet away.

"Gracious, Mr. Jones," she shouted, I can't reach that."

"Why not?" demanded Jones, who was tired of being a living picture for his fellow townsmen.

"It's too far away," explained Mary, and to convince Jones willing hands in the crowd held up the stunted ladder for Jones to look at.

With a roar Jones retired, while the crowd cheered again. Mary, left alone, began screaming with so much vigor that the crowd informed Jones in chorus that he was inhuman, but nobody made an attempt to help him out of his predicament, aside from making suggestions, some of which were intended to be humorous and others sarcastic.

Jones stormed around the house for a while, becoming angrier every minute, and then remembered that in the cellar he had a rope which he had used in packing furniture when he moved from the city.

Jones threw the rope to Mary and told her to tie it around her waist. Mary was a little squeamish as to what would happen after that and Jones had to explain. The crowd uproariously approved of the plan, which gave Jones some doubts about its outcome. He told Mary that after she had tied the rope around her waist he would keep it taut and she could walk up the roof using the rope as a sort of brace.

The scheme didn't seem to strike Mary as the most brilliant in the world, but she obeyed her master's instructions. By the time she had the rope fastened securely around her expansive waist Jones had been dragged half-way out of the window. There was not enough rope to encircle Mary's waist and at the same time give Jones leeway, so she had to untie the rope to allow him to climb back into the house.

If a circus had struck town Jones's fellow citizens—that is not the phrase he uses to describe them—couldn't have been more pleased. They howled at Jones until his ears began to ache.

Jones hunted around the house for more rope. He had to upset everything in the cellar to get it, but finally found a piece that, added to the first piece, would be enough to let him stay indoors while Mary put it around her waist.

The crowd was pretty tired when Jones appeared at the window the third time, and he was permitted to throw the rope to Mary with a few weak cheers. The scheme was a great success.

Mary, with some trepidation, to be sure, walked up the roof with the assistance of the rope and Jones, and when she got to the top he "flung her in the window," as he explained to his city friends afterward.

To make matters worse a marked copy of the newspaper was sent to Jones's office. Now he has peace neither at home nor at work. If he can get his wife to consent he is going to give up his suburban home. —N. Y. Sun.

APPLAUDED HIS SPEECH.

A Good Joke on Himself Told by Senator Smoot of Utah.

According to the chroniclers, Senator Reed Smoot is not much of a politician, nor yet a Daniel Webster when it comes to oratory. He was assigned by his Republican Central Committee, therefore, to deliver his maiden effort before the foreigners in a southern Utah village. His advent had been widely heralded, and the hall in which the meeting was to be held was crowded with swarthy Swedish farmers when Mr. Smoot turned on his eloquence.

The applause was not all that he had expected. Only one person, an old man on the front row, seemed exceptionally interested. He applauded wildly, laughed at all the speaker's jokes and manifested every sign of excited appreciation.

After Mr. Smoot had finished, his enthusiastic auditor arose to speak. Feeling grateful the Senator determined to show his appreciation in like manner. The old man's remarks were entirely in Swedish, which was, to Mr. Smooth, denser than Greek, but not to be outdone, Mr. Smooth, followed the inflections of the speaker's voice and whenever he thought a climax was reached led the applause wildly.

"I cheered and stamped on the floor in a most undignified manner," said Mr. Smoot, in relating the story, "and I was at a loss to understand the curious looks centred upon me. Finally, a man sitting behind leaned forward and inquired if I understood the speaker.

"'Not a word,' I confessed, 'but it's a good speech, isn't it?'

"'Well,' he replied, 'you may be interested to know that he's translating your speech. None of these people understand English.'"

A Terrible Tiger Fight.

A desperate encounter with a tiger, resulting in the death of Mr. C. A. Pelham Rogers, Assistant Commissioner of Chanda (India), is recorded in the Pioneer of India. Mr. Rogers was out after a tiger at a place called Bomragarh, on April 22, and wounded the animal, hitting it in the forefoot. The next day Mr. Rogers had an attack of fever and could not go out; but on the 24th he took up the pursuit, and his men having ascertained exactly where the tiger was lying, he boldly proceeded to walk it up. The tiger charged him suddenly, but he managed to get in two shots, breaking one or both of the beast's jaws. It seized him, nevertheless, and a protracted struggle ensued; the disabled tiger, with its jaw and one paw shattered, being deprived of its most formidable powers of mischief. Meanwhile, Mr. Rogers's "syce," who had accompanied his master with a spare 12-bore gun, and solid bullets, opened fire on the tiger, and after ten or twelve shots succeeded in dispatching it. Unfortunately one of these hit the sportsman, inflicting a severe flesh wound in the thigh. When delivered from the tiger Mr. Rogers was found to have sustained a terrible clawing, scarcely a part of his body having escaped. He was almost scalped, and his right arm especially was badly torn. Nevertheless, he retained consciousness, and after a long and distressing journey of 120 miles, was conveyed to Chanda, where he died from exhaustion six days after the accident.

Character in Necks.

Wise persons are always discovering some occult kep to feminine character. Tests applied to the shape, texture and color of a woman's hands, of her feet, of her eyes and of her hair, show virtues and shortcomings in her nature. The woman with the swan-like neck is said to be a creature whose mentality, to use a modern invention in words, dominates her existence. Physically delicate, the long-necked woman is mentally much alert, but sensitive to an extraordinary degree. She is timid and suspicious, yet, where her trust is betrayed, bears her woe in silence without a sign.

The throat that denotes obstinacy is short and thick and usually belongs to the girl with athletic shoulders and not many inches in stature. The girl with anatomical traits of this sort is extremely good-natured, though she obtains her own way by persistence. She is also noted for her executive ability, and on this account does not mind mounting platforms or organizing societies that will help her sex a step forward on the road to complete emancipation.—Chicago Tribune.

Brief and from the Heart.

Little Alice always said her prayers regularly before going to bed. One night, however, as she rested her head on the pillow, she remarked, in a questioning way:

"Mamma, my prayers are so much longer than the one nurse says in the morning. Can't I say hers when I'm tired?"

"Does the nurse pray in the morning?" asked the mother, with a puzzled look.

"Yes," said Alice sweetly. "She says, 'Lord, have I got to get up?'"

Two-year-old Willie, who takes a ride every evening upon his father's shoulders, is always demanding a change of scenery, and thus keeps the old man wondering where under the sun he'll go next.

Diamonds were first brought from the East where the mine of Sumbulpour was the first known, and where the mines of Golconda were first discovered in the year 1584, those of Brazil in 1728.

PICKEREL AT A WEDDING

The Justice Insisted on Landing His Big Fish.

THEN HE TIED THE KNOT

Comedy as Well as Tragedy Is Eternal All Over the World—Story of the Justice of the Peace—All Ends Well.

There is always something to see, to hear, or to learn, wherever you go. The eternal tragedy, the eternal comedy, go all over the world. Yesterday Art showed me a farmhouse, where a few months ago a discontented soul killed his wife and himself, shooting his wife while she held a three-months'-old baby in her arms. "We were going to lynch him then," said Art artlessly, "but as I rode through the edge of the wood back of the house I saw him lying there looking at us. He was dead. He had shot himself three times. Nervy, wasn't he?"

Again, as we rode on, he showed me a little house by the roadside. "Old woman lives there, eighty-five years old," said he. "The town keeps her. Her husband died a while ago, and she can't run the farm. She used to be an English noblewoman years ago, and she ran away with the coachman and came to America. They lived here a long while. I guess she was an English noblewoman all right, too, for once in a while she comes down to town and gets a pint of alcohol, and she drinks it straight, and never bats an eye."

But, as I was going to say, I saw an odd-looking fly in Art's collection, a combination of squirrel hackle and apparently quill and silk body. Art said that fly was a very good one, very hard to wear out and very useful on the local streams. "The fellow that makes them lives here," said he. "His name's Hubbell. He's the Justice of the Peace." I somehow liked the sound of Hubbell, J. P., and presently looked into the matter. The room of R. W. Hubbell, Justice of the Peace, is more angling shop than justice shop, and here I learned how these very killing local flies are made, having a long talk over these and kindred subjects.

"I find that early in the spring this white silk grub I tie, with a bit of worm on the end, will kill trout before they will rise to the fly. My first fly is the black gnat—but you see I tie it different from any black gnat you ever saw. The next is what I call my Morning Belle, squirrel hackle and green body, and so. Then I make a mosquito, with gray body, and here's a grasshopper with yellow and brown body and gray squirrel hackles—I never use any feathers in any of my fly-tying. I'm proud of my grasshoppers. You don't have to chase 'em, and they don't come off. They're better than the real thing.

"Fishing?" said the justice, tiping back judiciously. "Well, it's more important than anything else, sometimes if not all the time. But there's some folks who don't seem to understand that. Now, not long ago I had a young fellow and a girl up before me. They'd been engaged, but had a falling out, and I guess the fellow was going to leave the girl because she changed her mind. I knew the pickerel were biting out here in the mill pond, and it was time to be out, so I heard the case fast as I could, fined the young fellow, sent 'em all out, and went fishing. In less'n n' hour I heard some one hollerin', and saw a fellow motioning, over the bank. It was the town marshal. I didn't pay any attention to him, for I didn't want to be disturbed, but bimeby he motioned so hard I started over towards him, and just as I did I got a bite, and hooked a big pickerel. At last I heard what the town marshal wanted. 'Say!' says he, 'them folks wants to git married!'

"'Well, why don't they, then?' says I.

"'But they want you to do it,' says he. Wouldn't that cramp you? Here I'd just fined him, and now I was busy.

"'There ain't no hurry about that,' said I. I thought maybe she'd change her mind again. All this time that pickerel was just chargin' round, and I had all I could do to keep him out of the weeds.

"'They can't wait!' hollers the town marshal. That made me mad. Couldn't wait! Here I'd just fined the man! 'You go on back an' tell 'em they got to wait!' says I to the town marshal. 'I'm busy, and I allow it's a sight more important for me to get this pickerel 'n it is for them to get married.' So I went right on and played my fish, and at last I got him in the boat. He was a beauty. Then I went on in and married 'em, but not before. I want to tell you. Some folks are just naturally unreasonable." — Forest and Stream.

Editorial Modesty.

The Graham News man says he could not find the editor of the Jacksboro News at the picnic. He probably noticed a tall, handsome young man wearing a magnificent smile, who strutted around the grounds with the prettiest girl there. That was us.—Jacksboro (Tex.) News.

The French monument which is to be erected on the field of Waterloo is now complete. It consists of an immense eagle mounted on a granite pedestal.

There is this consolation about it—the young man who never cracks a smile is not likely to bore us with a cracked laugh when he is old.

PROFESSIONAL TASTERS.

Lucrative Industry Based on a Cultivated Palate.

There are many people in this world who make a good living by having a cultivated palate. Their sense of taste is such that by exercising it they can be assured of a big yearly income.

Any one who visits the tea district in New York will see in the offices of the big tea dealers men who forever taste tea out of tiny cups. These are the tea-tasters, and though they never drink tea, their sense of taste is so accurate that they can tell at once the grade and value of the tea in the boxes from which their samples are taken.

In every large wine dealing establishment there is a wine taster, who never swallows wine, but whose business it is to taste samples of all wines and decide upon their quality. He can tell when a wine is ready to be put on the market and just what its grade is.

But the most curious branch of the tasting profession is one which has lately become a paying business for women in Paris. There several women earn good salaries by driving from one house to another just before dinner is ready to serve and tasting the various dishes which the cook has prepared.

They taste, they criticise, they recommend addition of some flavoring or seasoning, and then rush away in their carriages to the house of the next customer.

They are called dinner-tasters, and a part of their duty is to suggest improvements in the manner of preparing dishes.

Thus, if one cook is inclined to use too much salt in his dishes and another too little, these things are jotted down, and a report made to the master of the household, who thereupon requests the cook to reform his ways.

This business of dinner tasting is said to be one which cannot be followed for any length of time without intervals of rest, for, paradoxical as it may seem, a dinner-taster, if she kept continuously at her trade, would be in danger of starving to death.

Of course, the taster never eats of the food which she examines, but merely tastes it, and this continual tasting of so many different kinds of food gives her a disgust for food of all kinds, so that it is with the greatest difficulty she can bring herself to eat a square meal.

So once in a while the dinner-taster has to take a month off; but she gets excellent pay while she works, and can afford to loaf at least one-third of the time and eat something.—Washington Post.

Underwater Signaling.

The cause of three-fourth of the shipwrecks and loss of life at sea seems about to be removed. It is not a wire or even the air, but the water this time that is used to transmit sound vibrations. For some weeks there has been installed on the steamers of the Metropolitan Company of Boston an apparatus which may yet make it possible for the vessel beating about the coast in a storm to know where the rocks and shoals are when the fog will not permit the light to be seen and the noise of the wind drowns the sound of the bell-buoy or the siren; for a battleship to know of the approach of a submarine, and a fishing-smack of the approach of a liner off the Banks of Newfoundland.

The aparatus is extremely simple. It amounts to nothing more or less than ringing a bell under water which the pilot or captain can hear telephonically. Screwed on both sides of the vessel's hull are two receivers, which are connected by wires with the wheelhouse. These receive the vibrations from the bell hanging in the water on the side of the lightship. The navigator has only to put the ear-piece to his ear and ascertain on which side the vibrations are the louder, in order to know the direction of the lighthouse and his own position in the fog with comparative accuracy.

For fishing vessels a ball receiver has been provided, and this is used to get more delicate intonations aboard a steel vessel. The value of the apparatus was put to a good test recently when the steamer James S. Whitney was approaching the Boston lightship on her return from New York. The lighthouse was obscured by rain and fog. Thanks to the signal apparatus, the captain immediately heard the bell and got his direction. It was not until five minutes after that he heard the lightship's whistle for the first time.—Collier's Weekly.

A Day of the Pope's Life.

The daily life of Pius X. is as busy and as simple as that of his predecessor, Leo XIII. He rises at 5, celebrates mass at 6, which is served by his private secretary, Mgr. Bressau. After hearing another mass in thanksgiving, he breakfasts; this consists of a simple cup of black coffee. Then follows a walk of about an hour, during which a visit is made to a little grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes erected in the Vatican Gardens. The rest of the morning up to 1 p. m. is devoted to correspondence, interviews with secretaries and high officials, public and private audiences. At 1 o'clock the Pope dines, and his dinner consists of one dish of meat. After a short siesta he recites his breviary and then resumes work until 6, when he takes a walk in the loggia of the Vatican. Visitors and pilgrims are frequently received there. From 7 until 9 o'clock Pius X. is again at work, and then private devotions engage his attention until about halfpast 10 o'clock, when the day's work of the new Pope comes to an end.—London Daily News.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Peary's Last Word

Explorer Tells of His Advance to the North

What is believed to be the final word from Commander R. E. Peary before his return from his attempt to reach the North Pole was received by the Peary Arctic Club of Brooklyn last week. The message came from Etah, North Greenland, and reads:

"Etah, North Greenland, August 16, 1905.—Cape York was reached August 7, twelve days from Sidney. The voyage was unusually favorable. No ice anywhere. Natives and dogs were secured and joined the Erik at North Star Bay, August 9; transferred to Erik and Roosevelt proceeded to Etah immediately to overhaul machinery and prepare for ice fighting. The Erik visited all the settlements, securing natives, dogs and walrus, joining the Roosevelt at Etah, August 13. Natives are in prosperous condition; plenty of meat, abundance of dogs and located this season deeper in Melville Bay and Inglefield Gulf than for years. The Roosevelt overhauled machinery, filled with coal and leaves Etah for the north with twenty-three Eskimo men and some two hundred dogs, August 16. Ice extends from Littlefield Island to Cape Isabella, but apparently is not heavy. This may make the establishment of base at Cape Sabine difficult. No ice was seen south of Littlefield Island. All well on board."

A later report from St. John's, New Foundland says:

The Peary expedition auxiliary steamer Erik returned here from Cape Sabine, Greenland, last night, reporting that the Arctic ship Roosevelt with Commander Peary on board, left Cape Sabine for the north August 21. The officers of the Erik fear the Roosevelt will not get very far north this winter, conditions in the northern waters being very adverse. Ice floes are unusually heavy already, and much bad weather has prevailed. On the voyage to Greenland the Roosevelt proved an eminently satisfactory vessel.

August a Very Rainy Month

August, just ended was a very peculiar month in many respects. more rain fell in this August than for any August in thirty-four years, with one exception. That was in 1873, when 11.49 inches of rain came down. During August the rainfall has amounted to 9.51 inches, this being 5.16 inches above the normal. For the month the temperature was 12 degrees below the normal, which is 74 A peculiarity about the cool and warm days is that they are bunched to a great extent. There were three or four warm days and then as many cool days.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Washington Rich at 27.

Old Records Show the Wealth of the Father Of His Country.

Recent examination of the records of Fairfax county, Virginia, show that George Washington owned 50,000 acres of land when 27 years old, and at the Fall slaughtering in 1780 the Washington family killed 150 hogs for their use.

The examination also brought out the facts that in 1787 the Father of his Country sowed 580 acres in grass, 400 acres in oats, 700 acres in wheat and 700 acres in other grains. He owned 140 horses, 112 cows, 500 sheep and had 250 negroes on the plantation.

The Hughesville Fair

The 35th annual fair of the Muncy Valley Farmers club will be held at Hughesville on Sept. 19 to 22, and it promises to be one of the best in the history of the organization. The exhibits will be larger and more varied than on former occasions, and a day spent on the grounds will not only be entertaining but instructive as well.

The Only Survivor

of the Hayes Arctic Expedition, Mr. S. J. McCormick, now U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, Bliss Station, Idaho, says: "For years I have suffered from severe pains in the hip joint and back bone, depriving me of all power. The cause was Stone in the Bladder and Gravel in the Kidneys After using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., I was completely cured."

The popular view of the relation of the blood to human character and conduct is marked in many a familiar expression We speak of there being "bad blood" between people at enmity, of "blue blood" as indicating ancestry, of "black blood" as describing a treacherous nature, and in many another phrase mark our belief that in the mental, moral and physical man, "the blood is the life." The one basis of a healthful, happy and useful life is pure blood. With the blood pure, disease has no permanent lodging place in the system. For this reason the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery rids the body of diseases which have their origin in impurity of the blood. It absolutely purifies the blood, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter, increasing the action of the blood making glands, and building up the body by supplying the blood in quantity and quality such as is essential to a condition of health. It cures ninety-eight people out of every hundred who give it a fair trial.

"We can't have everything in this life," said the philosopher.

"No," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "The ideal but impossible combination is a millionaire menu with a deck-hand appetite."

The Renewal a Strain.

Vacation is over. Again the school bell rings at morning and at noon, again with tens of thousands the hardest kind of work has begun, the renewal of which is a mental and physical strain to all except the most rugged. The little girl that a few days ago had roses in her cheeks, and the little boy whose lips were then so red you would have insisted that they had been "kissed by strawberries," have already lost something of the appearance of health. Now is a time when many children should be given a tonic, which may avert much serious trouble, and we know of no other so highly to be recommended as Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strengthens the nerves, perfects digestion and assimilation, and aids mental development by building up the whole system.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C. Sept. 11, 1905.

If the exodus, voluntary and otherwise from the government sevice continues, there will not be enough bureau chiefs left when congress meets to run the government, let alone furnish material for an investigating committee to work on. Public Printer Palmer and Dr. Salmon, the chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the Department of Agriculture are the latest additions to the list of ex employees of the government. The Public Printer is an old man. He has had an honorable term of service in the big shop and there are a number of people who are sorry to see him go, at least to see him go in this manner. The President has called for his resignation to take effect not later than September 15th. Mr. Palmer brought this summary action on himself very largely by demanding the resignation of two of the principal foremen under him. Every office must have a head, and the policy of discharging the head of an office when he endeavors, too late perhaps to enforce discipline by the discharge of insubordinate subordinates may well be doubted. Such a course in any army would soon transform it into a D. A. R. meeting. The Public Printing Office probably requires a new head, yes and a new body throughout but to decapitate it in its belated effort to reform itself does not look well on its face. Mr. Palmer will vacate his office and the commission which has already been conducting an examination into the methods of the government printing office will have a chance to do some more house cleaning. It is tolerably safe to say that neither of the foremen whose resignations were called for by the Public Printer will succeed him in office, though both of them would like to and are in all probability technically qualified. There have been a number of names mentioned for the place and among the possible candidates is William S Rossiter, the present chief clerk of the Census Office. There are a number of other candidates who think they are qualified to fill any office that has a government salary attached to it. But it is scarcely necessary to go into details over this class of applicants.

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The resignation of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry was something of a surprise in Washington in spite of the fact that as soon as it was announced a number of the historical prophets of the Capital said "I told you so." Dr. Salmon was recently subjected to an investigation in connection with his relations to a label company that had been furnishing patented meat to the Department of Agriculture. There were also complaints of his appointment of meat inspectors among the packing houses of the country, there not being meat inspectors enough to go round. The investigation on both of these counts resulted in his "complete vindication" according to a statement from the Secretary of Agriculture. It was admitted in this statement that his connection with the label printing company had been "unfortunate" and the Secretary was at some pains to explain just why no blame could attach to the head of the bureau. The same was true of his appointments of meat inspectors among the big and the little packing houses. At the same time his resignation after his vindication was not expected though now that it is received, it has been promptly accepted, and it is quite possible that there will be more resignations before Congress convenes. But the resignations will merely assist the commission that will have the painful duty of discharging a number of government employees if they do not get out of their own volition.

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It is announced that there will be a meeting of the Interstate Commerce Law Convention in Chicago this fall. This news is on the authority of E. P. Bacon, the chairman of the commission. It is expected that Senator elect, LaFollette and ex-Governor Van Sant of Minnesota will be among the speakers and they are expected to be heard on that occasion. The managers of the convention fear that the gathering will be comparatively small as the railroads have been working hard to influence public sentiment and make the meeting of as little moment as possible. It is assumed in advance that the convention will adopt an anti pass resolution and it is expected as a matter of consistency that all the delegates will pay their fare to Chicago. It is probable that the railroads will see that all the people who are for an anti pass resolution will do this at any rate. The railroads are not any more prolific in the production of passes than they have to be. But they like to have the privilege of doing so when it suits business conditions.

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The Attorney General is reticent in the case of the beef trust prosecutions. It has been decided that these prosecutions will have to go over till September 18th and what the result will be then, is unknown. It is possible that the members of the trust will call for separate trials so as to spread out the case as long as possible. As the indictment is for conspiracy it is not seen how the defendants can very well make this application good. On the other hand the defendants are thinking of enjoining the government and so preventing the trials at all. The Attorney General says however that he has a case that can be put through.

Periodic Pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a most remarkable remedy for the relief of periodic pains, backache, nervous or sick headache, or any of the distressing aches and pains that cause women so much suffering.

As pain is weakening, and leaves the system in an exhausted condition, it is wrong to suffer a moment longer than necessary, and you should take the Anti-Pain Pills on first indication of an attack.

If taken as directed you may have entire confidence in their effectiveness, as well as in the fact that they will leave no disagreeable after-effects.

They contain no morphine, opium, chloral, cocaine or other dangerous drugs.

"For a long time I have suffered greatly with spells of backache, that seem almost more than I can endure. These attacks come on every month, and last two or three days. I have never been able to get anything that would give me much relief until I began the use of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they always relieve me in a short time. My sister, who suffers the same way, has used them with the same results." MRS. PARK, 721 S. Michigan St., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

The New Trespass Law

The new trespass law approved by Gov. Pennypacker, April 14, reads as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully to enter upon any land, within the limits of this commonwealth, where the owner or owners of said land has caused to be prominently posted upon said land printed notices that the said land is private property, and warning all persons from trespassing thereon, under the penalties in this act.

Section 2. Every person violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding ten dollars, together with the costs of the prosecution, to be recovered before any magistrate or justice of the peace, as fines and penalties are recoverable; and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, the party convicted shall be committed to the county jail of the proper county, for one day for each dollar of fine imposed.

Section 3. All penalties recovered under this act shall be paid to the school fund of the district in which the trespass was committed.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mother Gray's Appeal to Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered an aromatic pleasant herb drink for women's ills, called **AUSTRALIAN-LEAF.** It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weakness and Backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy N. Y. 8-24 4t

Canada's Great Future.

After a visit to the Maritime Provinces of Canada, a close acquaintance with her serious, energetic and hospitable people, a tour of some of the principal cities, and an actual sight of the buildings, streets, parks, harbors shipping, etc,—for things seen impress us differently than things told—one recalls with a smile the lack of information so frequently exhibited by our northern neighbors and their great country.

Americans and Canadians ought to be—and are coming to be—better acquainted. Nearly one million and a half Canadian citizens are residents of the United States, and thousands of American citizens reside in the Dominion. But if there remains yet unlodged from the mind of an American visitor to Canada the thought of annexation thereof, he will find no encouragement for it among Canadians. If the average business man or manufacturer there takes the time to think of a change, it is of marriage, not annexation, unless it be to annex us. Last January the editor of the *Buffalo Enquirer* grew eloquent over the outlook and wrote that "in due time the two countries will be drawn together with a quiet, unavoidable, certain force which no power can successfully resist." But that is purely American, not a Canadian view. Canada, with all her love for Americans and American ways, is loyal to the mother country. Accommodating the language of the ancient Roman orator, Canada would say: Not that we love America less, but England more. Maps are made to be studied, but the map of the North American continent has been printed in vain for such as do not know that for square miles of territory, Canada is larger than the United States even including Alaska, although much of her possessions has been practically an unexplored wilderness until within recent years. But Saskatchewan, Alberta, Assiniboia, Columbia and Athabaska are the provinces now showing, under developement, resources of such latent value that Canada will yet become wealthier than the mother country, as she is now larger—and who can deny that she may become more populous and as great as a world power.

Of course in this brief sketch, suggested by a recent visit of the editor of this magazine, it is not possible to go into an elaborate presentation of Canadia nindustries, and the writer will only add at this time some of the latest figures as to population and a few other interests. Canada is, as was once said of some our Western cities, largely laid out, but very thinly settled, for 5,528,874 persons—the population according to the Year Book for 1905-spread over 3,745,574 square miles, the area of Canada, gives but a mere fraction of over one square mile, as against 344 persons to the square mile in the United Kingdom and 21 to the square mile in America. But it shows the possibilities of the future; for with 344 persons to the square mile in Canada, the population would be 1,288,477,455, and the country would then be no more crowded than the United Kingdom is to-day. And the population is growing in that direction. In 1871 it was 3,485,761; in 1881, 4,324,810; in 1891, 4,833,239; in 1901 5,371,315. But in 1904 it was 5,528,315.

There is no doubt that Canada's possibilities, commercially, are so great as to be beyond computation. What the developement of the United States has been, in the eyes of world during the past fifty years, Canada's will be during the half century to come. With hearty good wishes, we say, so be it. From Canada on the north, to Cape Horn on the south, is all America, and these two points will one day be connected by railroad and telephone, but neither rails nor wires will bring us closer together than unity of interest will allow, and this exists already, and is the force, which will accomplish all the rest.

And if the everywhere evident marks of prosperity in the provinces may be taken as a barometer for the whole Dominion, our Canadian friends are on the eve of a stride that will be even more marked than that which has drawn $700,000,000 of American capital to Mexico in the past few years.—*Cent Per Cent* for September.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

Entrance through Roy's Jewelry Store. tf

FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl St. New York

50c. and $1.00. All druggists

Lackawanna's New Ferry

The Lackawanna Railroad will open its new ferry terminal at West 23rd Street New York on Wednesday September 20th. The structure will be the most imposing of the Railroad Ferry Buildings now grouped on the North River at 23rd Street, which is rapidly becoming the great crosstown artery of the roads terminating on the Jersey side.

It was the original intention of the Lackawanna to have the structure ready for patronage early in August, but the destructive fire which recently swept its Hoboken piers made it impracticable to inaugurate the service until the slips for the present Barclay and Christopher Street lines had first been restored. So rapid has been the Company's recovery from the effects of the fire, however, that the 23rd Street service is being started much earlier than was anticipated and the new line will be opened on September 20th with a full fleet of modern double decked ferry boats and complete facilities for passengers and teams.

On week days the boats will run every 15 minutes between 6 A. M. and 10 P. M. and every half hour between 10 P. M. and 6 A. M., while on Sundays the 15 minute service will not begin until 8 A. M. The structure is one of the finest on the North River. It is built of steel with an imposing front of ornamented copper and is absolutely fireproof throughout. The length of the building is 325 feet, providing three ferry slips with waiting rooms on the first and second floors. There will be a central clock tower 135 feet high visible from many portions of the river.

With the opening of this terminal the Lackawanna will also begin the operation of electric cab and carriage service at West 23rd Street for the benefit of its patrons. Cabs will be available at all times of the day or night for service in Greater New York. The new service will materially add to the convenience offered by the Lackawanna for reaching the Metropolitan hotel and shopping districts, all of which are easily reached from the 23rd Street crosstown lines. The new line will be in addition to those now being operated between Hoboken, Barclay and Christopher Streets, New York. The present service between 23rd Street New York and 14th Street Hoboken will also be continued as heretofore.

The Newest Game Laws

According to an exchange the following is the latest version of the game law: Book Agents may be killed from October 1 to September 1; spring poets from March 1 to June 1; scandal mongers from April 1 to February 1; umbrella borrowers from August 1 to November 1 and from February 1 to May 1; every man who accepts a paper for two years and on being presented with the bill says, "I never ordered it," may be killed on the spot without reserve or relief.

Bug Eats Potato Bug

The joyful news comes to the farmers that an insect has put in an appearance whose diet is potato bugs. This new bug has come in great numbers, its mission being, apparently, to destroy the potato destroyer. The only trouble seems to be that in time there is likely to appear an enemy to the beneficent bug. And then we shall call for a bug to destroy the bug that kills the bug that lives on the potato bug.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	4 A. M.	30 A. M.	12 P. M.	32 P. M.
Sunbury..... leave	† 6 45	† 9 55	† 2 00	† 5 25
Klines Grove.....	† 6 51	† 10 04	.....	† 5 35
Wolverton.....	† 6 58	† 10 06	.....	† 5 37
Kipps Run.....	† 7 06	† 10 11	.....	† 5 44
South Danville.....	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Danville.....				
Boyd.....	† 7 16	† 10 21	.....	† 5 53
Roaring Creek.....	† 7 23	† 10 28	† 2 31	† 6 01
Catawissa.....	7 32	10 35	2 37	6 08
East Bloomsburg.....	7 40	10 43	2 45	6 15
Bloomsburg.....				
Espy Ferry.....	.....	‖10 47	.....	† 6 19
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 7 52	.....	.....	† 6 27
Creasy.....	7 54	10 56	2 56	6 30
Nescopeck.....	8 04	11 05	3 05	6 40
Berwick.....				
Wapwallopen.....	8 19	11 20	3 15	6 52
Pond Hill.....	† 8 21	† 11 25	.....	† 6 56
Moncanaqua.....	8 31	11 32	3 23	7 01
Shickshinny.....				
Retreat.....	8 43	11 42	3 32	7 10
Nanticoke.....	8 54	11 54	3 40	7 19
Buttonwood.....	† 9 00	† 12 08	.....	† 7 25
Plymouth Ferry.....	† 9 02	.....	.....	† 7 28
South Wilkesbarre.....	9 06	12 06	.....	7 30
Wilkesbarre.....Arrive	9 10	12 10	3 55	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	31 A. M.	15 A. M.	1 P. M.	67 P. M.
Wilkesbarre.....Leave	† 7 15	‖10 35	† 2 45	† 6 00
South Wilkesbarre.....	7 20	.....	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry.....	7 22	.....	.....	† 6 07
Buttonwood.....	† 7 24	.....	† 2 54	† 6 09
Nanticoke.....	7 31	10 50	3 02	6 17
Retreat.....	7 39	10 58	3 11	6 26
Shickshinny.....	7 48	11 07	3 21	6 37
Mocanaqua.....				
Pond Hill.....	† 7 53	.....	† 3 27	† 6 42
Wapwallopen.....	7 58	11 16	3 33	6 47
Berwick.....	8 09	11 26	3 42	7 00
Nescopeck.....				
Creasy.....	8 18	‖11 35	3 53	7 09
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 8 2[illegible]	.....	.....	† 7 12
Espy Ferry.....	† 8 29	.....	.....	.....
Bloomsburg.....	8 34	11 47	4 07	7 25
East Bloomsburg.....				
Catawissa.....	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek.....	† 8 48	† 12 00	† 4 19	† 7 39
Boyd.....	† 8 55	.....	† 4 26	† 7 46
Danville.....	9 00	12 10	4 31	7 51
South Danville.....				
Kipps Run.....	† 9 05	.....	† 4 35	† 7 56
Wolverton.....	† 9 12	.....	† 4 42	† 8 03
Klines Grove.....	† 9 15	.....	† 4 45	† 8 06
Sunbury.....Arrive	9 25	12 30	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‡ Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

"s" Stops only on Sunday on notice to Conductor to discharge passengers, or on notice to Agent to receive passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.40 and 10:43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 4.18 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.40 a. m., 4.18 and 6.15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.34 a. m and 4.07 p. m. Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.34, 11.47 a. m. and 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m, week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.34 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 1, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.38, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.

For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY	OCEAN CITY
5:00 a. m. Exp	8:40 p. m. Exp.	7:00 a m ‡1 Ex
6:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	8:40 a. m. Ex
7:00 a m. ‡1 Exc	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:50 a. m. Lcl
8:00 a. m. Exp	5:40 p. m. Exp.	1:50 p. m. Ex.
9:00 a. m. Ex.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	4:20 p. m. Ex.
11:20 a. m. Exc.	CAPE MAY	5:30 p. m. Lcl
1:00 p. m. Exp.	7:00 a. m. ‡1 Exc.	SEA ISLE CITY
1:30 p. m. Exp. (Sat. only)	8:50 a. m. Exp.	7:00 a m ‡1 Ex
2:00 p. m. Exp.	1:40 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m. Ex.
3:00 p. m Exp	4:15 a. m. Exp. (90 minutes)	1:50 p.m. Ex
3:40 p. m. Exp. (60 minutes)	5:30 p. m. Lcl.	4:20 p. m. Ex.
4:00 p m. Exp. (60 Minutes)	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
6:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:30 p. m. Lcl.	
7:00 a. m. ‡1 Exc	7:15 p. m. Exp.	7:00 a m ‡1 Ex
7:30 a. m. ‡1 Exc	CAPE MAY	9:15 a. m. Ex.
8:00 a. m. Exp.	7:00 a. m. ‡1 Exc.	5:00 p. m. Lcl
8:30 a. m. Exp.	8:00 a. m. Lcl.	
9:00 a. m. Exp.	8:45 a. m. Exp.	
10:00 a m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	
11:20 p m. Exp.		
4:45 p. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut St.s., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3062 Market St., and, at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Northumberland.....	10 45	10 00	1.50	1 25
Cameron.....	6 57	10 10	12 01	1[illegible]
Danville.....	7 07	9 19	2 11	[illegible]
Catawissa.....	7 21	10 32	2 25	[illegible]
Rupert.....	7 26	10 37	2 29	6
Bloomsburg.....	7 33	10 41	2 33	6
Espy.....	7 37	10 45	2 40	6 1[illegible]
Lime Ridge.....	7 41	10 [illegible]	12 46	6 [illegible]
Willow Grove.....	7 48	10 57	12 53	6 2[illegible]
Briarcreek.....	7 52	10 59	12 58	6 [illegible]
Berwick.....	7 57	11 05	2 58	6 [illegible]
Beach Haven.....	8 05	‖11 12	3 03	6 [illegible]
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 17	3 09	6 [illegible]
Shickshinny.....	8 23	11 31	3 20	6 [illegible]
Hunlock's.....	8 33	11 39	3 31	7 09
Nanticoke.....	8 38	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale.....	8 41	11 47	3 42	7 22
Plymouth.....	8 45	11 52	3 47	7 28
Plymouth Junction...	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 30
Kingston.....	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 38
Luzerne.....	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort.....	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming.....	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 48
West Pittston.....	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave.....	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Pittston.....	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 01
Duryea.....	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 06
Lackawanna.....	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 10
Taylor.....	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Bellevue.....	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON.....	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON.....	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 40
Bellevue.....	6 39	10 13	1 59	6 44
Taylor.....	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 49
Lackawanna.....	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 55
Duryea.....	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 58
Pittston.....	6 58	10 33	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave.....	7 01	10 37	2 19	7 04
West Pittston.....	7 05	10 41	2 23	7 07
Wyoming.....	7 10	10 46	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort.....	7 14	10 49	2 31	7 17
Luzerne.....	7 17	10 52	2 34	7 19
Kingston.....	7 24	10 16	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction...	7 29	11 00	2 45	7 30
Plymouth.....	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 34
Avondale.....	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 38
Nanticoke.....	7 44	11 13	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's.....	7 49	11 19	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny.....	8 01	‖11 31	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 43	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven.....	8 19	11 48	3 37	8 14
Berwick.....	8 27	11 54	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek.....	[illegible] 32	12 01	3 50	8 25
Willow Grove.....	[illegible] 36	12 05	[illegible] 54	8 29
Lime Ridge.....	8 40	12 09	3 58	8 33
Espy.....	8 46	12 15	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg.....	8 [illegible]	12 22	4 12	8 45
Rupert.....	8 57	12 25	4 15	8 50
Catawissa.....	9 02	12 32	4 20	8 55
Danville.....	9 15	12 44	4 33	9 10
Cameron.....	9 24	12 57	4 43	9 21
NORTHUMBERLAND.....	9 35	1 10	4 56	9 35
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

‡ Runs daily. † Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	1	3	5	
	‡	†	‡	
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 15	6
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St....	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill.....	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street.....	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 52	7 08
Zaners.....	[illegible] 40	[illegible] 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton.....	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 11
Edsons.....	10 09	[illegible] 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek.....	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 24
Laubachs.....	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 41
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	2	4	6	8	22
	†	†	‡	‡	†
Jamison City.....	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central.....	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Laubachs.....	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 53
Coles Creek.....	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons.....	[illegible] 14	[illegible] 09	[illegible] 56	[illegible] 24	12 16
Benton.....	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater.....	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners.....	[illegible] 35	[illegible] 29	5 17	[illegible] 45	12 53
Forks.....	6 39	11 [illegible]	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 [illegible]	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill.....	6 05	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St..	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R.....	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8, Passenger, 1st class.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2444 Madison Square, PHILA., PA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

CAPITAL $100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M. Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
W. H. BERRY,
of Chester.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT,
JOHN STEWART,
of Franklin County.

FOR JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT,
JOHN B. HEAD,
of Greensburg.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
FRANK W. MILLER
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CHAS. L. POHE,
of Catawissa.

JERRY A. HESS
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
M. H. RHODES
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
C. L. HIRLEMAN

HARRY B. CREASY.

THE PEACE TREATY.

Document Contains Preamble and Seventeen Articles.

The treaty begins with the customary preamble, in which it is stated that emperors of Russia and Japan, having appointed M. Witte and Baron Rosen, and Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira, respectively, their envoys to conclude a treaty of peace between the two nations, these plenipotentiaries have met, exchanged credentials and agreed to the following articles:

Article 1.–Provides in the usual manner for lasting peace between the two empires and between the subjcets of the two emperors.

Article 2.–Recognizes the predominant interest of Japan in Korea.

Article 3–Disposes of the Russian concessions in Korea.

Article 4–Regulates the future trade relations of Korea with both empires and provides for the maintenance of the "open door" and equal opportunities in purely commercial transactions.

Article 5–Provides for the evacuation of Manchuria by the armies of both powers and provides also for the status of Harbin, which, to a limited extent, remains under Russian control as essential to the working of the transmanchurian railway to Vladivostok.

Article 6–A mere corollary to article 5. It compels both powers to restore the parts of Manchuria respectively occupied by their armies to the Chinese civil administration.

Article 7–Provides for equal opportunities in all respects for the two nations in Manchuria.

Article 8–Transfers from Russia to Japan the lease of the Liautong peninsula, including the ports of Port Arthur, Dalny and Tallenwan, acquired by Russia from China in 1897.

Article 9–Transfers to Japan without compensation all Russian government property, railways, docks, buildings, shipping captured in the harbors and improvements in the Liautong peninsula.

Article 10–The usual clause regulating the status of private property and rights of Russian subjects in the ceded territories.

Article 11–Transfers absolutely to Japan the Russian railway and railway concessions between Port Arthur and Dalny and Kwengtchengsi. Japan is not permitted to guard the railways outside the Liautong peninsula.

Article 12–Recognizes Russia's right to maintain the transmanchurian railway running from the Siberian frontier to Vladivostok.

Article 13–Cedes to Japan the southern half of Sakhalin island, with all Russian government buildings and improvements. The actual demarkation of the frontier is to be decided by a mixed commission.

Article 14–Prohibits the erection of fortifications by Japan at the southern extremity of Sakhalin and the closing by her of La Perouse strait. It provides also against the military occupation of Sakhalin by either power, and lays down the principle that the straits of Tartary shall be open to free navigation.

Article 15–Grants to Japan rights equal to those possessed by Russian subjects of fishing along the whole coast of the Primorsk province between the Tumen river and Bering straits.

Article 16–Makes arrangements for the drawing up of a future commercial treaty between Russia and Japan. In the meantime the commercial relations between the two powers will be governed by the "most favored nation" principle.

Article 17–Provides that the exchange of ratifications shall occur within fifty days after the signature of the treaty by the plenipotentiaries.

Prisoners will not be returned until the treaty has been ratified. The Russian government has already made arrangements with the North German Lloyd Steamship company to transfer the 66,000 Russian prisoners to their home land by the Suez route. Each vessel will carry about 2,000 men.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

W. H. Walters, who has been filling the position of assistant secretary of the Lancaster Y. M. C. A. has been elected secretary of the Bloomsburg Y. M. C. A. and President W. L. White has received his acceptance. Mr. Walters will move to Bloomsburg as soon as he can arrange to do so.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, subdues inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

Cherry Pectoral

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it." MRS. A. POMEROY, Appleton, Minn.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Throats

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

THE PUBLIC WILL PAY

It the Eight Hour Law is Adopted in the Anthracite Fields

It Will Cost the Consumers of Coal Between Five and Six Million Dollars Annually

The Williamsport *Sun* says: John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is strengthening the union in preparation for trouble. That trouble is expected to enter the anthracite region next spring when the miners shall demand an eight hour day which the operators declare they will not grant. In anticipation of a strike the coal operators are storing coal. Thus it is apparent that a long and bitter strike will be precipitated, with the general public as the victims, who will be ground beneath the upper and nether millstones. How this conflict can be avoided is not perceptible to the public at present. Everything points to the greatest and longest strike in the record of the anthracite region. The operators assert that if they concede the miners' demand for an eight hour day it will mean an addition of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 a year to the wages of the mine workers The companies would have to pay this, but only as the disbursing agents of the consumers of coal. Every dollar of the amount would have to come out of the pockets of the users of anthracite, for the coal companies would clap on an additional fifty cents per ton to reimburse themselves for the extra outlay. And the public would be helpless. This would be another case of the public be d——d, or frozen.

THE LINCOLN PARTY.

The first convention of the Lincoln party was held in Philadelphia on Monday. More than two thirds of the counties in the state were represented. This party starts out as the avowed enemy of graft, and with the declared purpose of defeating J. Lee Plummer, the republican candidate for state treasurer. The executive committee was organized with Henry C. Niles of York as chairman. They nominated a ticket consisting of the regular Republican candidates for the Supreme and Superior courts, and W. H. Berry for state treasurer, he being the nominee of Democratic and Prohibition parties.

The convention was made up of men who have been prominent in the Republican party, but who are tired of the mismanagement of the Republican state organization, and of graft in every phase. A vigorous campaign will be conducted.

Reading to Make Its Own Locomotives

Ten large freight engines of the latest style will be built in the near future by the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company at its shops at Reading. With these engines and with the order for ten locomotives to be erected by the Baldwin Locomotive works, the motive power of the company will be sufficiently increased to take care of the heavy freight traffic which the company has at the present time and which the officials say, will continue throughout the winter and far into the spring.

This will be the first time in many years that the company has erected engines in its own shops and if the venture proves a success, the shops at Reading will be enlarged so that the best part of the motive power machines can be erected there. The construction of the locomotives by the railway company emphasizes the fact that a new policy is being adopted. The Pennsylvania Railroad turns out as fine locomotive engines in its shops at Altoona as are built in the country and will in the near future erect a number of electric locomotives on the style of the one turned out about three weeks ago which is now in the Westinghouse Electric plant at Pittsburg, having electric apparatus installed.

Typhoid at Nanticoke

The outbreak of typhoid fever at Nanticoke has caused some little alarm at Danville whose drinking water is obtained from the very river into which Nanticoke discharges its sewage. Physicians, however, see very little cause for fear, unless all sanitary advice is disregarded in the up-the-river town by those who have care of the fever patients. It might be added, however, that the physicians are a unit as to the necessity of boiling water used for drinking purposes just now as a precaution against disease from general sources.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE PENSION ROLL

At It's Highest and Will Now Decline

According to the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner for the fiscal year ended June 30, the pension roll reached the maximum number in its history in January last, the number being 1,004,196. The roll passed the million mark in September of last year, and gradually increased for the next four months. The decline began with the first of last February, and by the following May had dropped below the million mark. At the end of the year the number of pensioners had declined to 998,441, a net increase for the year of 3,679.

The report shows the following additional facts:

The annual value of the pension roll on June 30, 1905, was $136,745,295. By the term "annual value" is meant the amount of money required to pay the pensioners then on the roll for one year.

On June 30, 1905, the roll contained the names of 684,608 survivors of the civil war, a decrease of over 6,000 from the previous year.

The total amount disbursed for pensions for the fiscal year was $141,142,861, of which $3,409,998 was paid to pensioners of the Spanish war.

The total amount paid to Spanish war pensioners since 1889 is $11,999,198.

The total amount of money paid for pensions since the foundation of the government is $3,300,860,022, and of this amount $3,144,395,405 has been paid on account of the civil war. The total number of claims allowed, original and increase, under order number 78, known as "the age order" since that order went into effect, April 13, 1904, up to June 30, 1905, was 65,612.

Columbia County Bar Association.

Pursuant to a call issued by Col. John G. Freeze, a meeting of the members of the Bar was held in the Court Room on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The meeting was presided over by Col. Freeze, President of the Bar Association. There were present also Capt. J. B. Robison, Robert S. Howell, J. H. Maize, Geo. E. Elwell, N. U. Funk, A. L. Fritz, William Chrisman, R. R. John H. R. Stees, C. R. Weiss, W. D. Beckley, A. W. Duy, H. A. McKillip, H. Mont. Smith, and C. C. Yetter. The circular calling the meeting was read by Geo. E. Elwell, secretary. Col. Freeze stated more fully the objects of the call. There are many things, he said, in connection with the Bar, that need attention. The lawyers apparently have no social intercourse, and no place to have it. The law library is too small and the adjoining waiting room is occupied by the public when court is in session. In the court room the chairs inside the rail are usually occupied by persons attracted only by curiosity, and lawyers who come in to transact business, can either stand up or go out.

He also suggested that the rules of the Bar Association be amended as to the time of its regular meetings, and that a committee be appointed to solicit all the lawyers in the county who are not members of the Bar Association, to join it.

Mr. Small suggested that a good way to arouse new interest and a more brotherly feeling among the lawyers would be to have an annual banquet. He moved that a committee be appointed by the chair to amend the rules, also a committee to solicit new members.

In regard to changes that might be made in the arrangement of rooms for the better convenience of the Bar and the public, remarks were made by Messrs. Robison, Howell, John, Duy, Weiss, McKillip, Smith, Chrisman and Elwell. Mr. John moved that the chairman be authorized to consult with the court and the commissioners concerning any desirable changes to be made. On motion it was voted that the court be requested to make an order excluding the general public from inside the rail in the Court room, and that the necessary changes in the rail be asked for.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet on the first Monday of October, at 2 o'clock p. m. in the court room.

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Did It Ever Occur to You

That what ever purchase you had made at this store your money was returned to you dollar for dollar.

That's why we are enabled to do business in spite of competition.

OUR FALL STYLES are now in; come and inspect them. Suits that you need not feel backward in wearing.

8.50, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, 18.00.

TOWNSEND'S

Sole Agents for Knox Hats, Adler's Gloves.

A Chance Today at More Wash Dress Stuffs.

25c. Dress Ginghams at 15c.

Mostly stripes, but a few plaids in the lot. Some Scotch Zephyrs among them.

25c. Organdies at 19c.
12½c. Organdies at 8c.

Pretty as the flowers they are so full of. They make the daintiest of frocks, and at these prices should move out in a jiffy.

20c. Mohair Lustre at 15c.

For Dresses and Waists, one of the best wool stuffs we've had all season.

25c. Silk Gauze at 18c.
15c. Silk Gauze at 12½c

We will have to give first place for coolness to the flimsy stuff. Mighty pretty, too. Both dotted and plain.

15c. Cotton Taffeta 12c.
15c. Mousaline 12c.

Both in cool, soft colors, the kind that are serviceable. Plenty, if you come early.

25c. India Linens, 18c.

It is 36 inches wide and worth the 25c. we usually get. It is, in fact, of extra quality.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

A Man's feet are better judges of shoes than he is!

When you tuck your's into a pair of

"Keith's Konqueror"

Shoes they'll tell you they're comfortable at last.

$3.50 and $4.00

Chas. M. Evans,

AGENT FOR BLOOMSBURG.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

"Miss Bob White" will appear in the Berwick Opera House tonight.

36,000 fraudulent names have been stricken off the voting lists in Philadelphia.

Mr. Delahunty of Philadelphia has taken the place of R. C. Thurston on the *Daily*.

Parvin Kile, of Emmons has sold his hotel business at Emmons to M. J. Devanney, of Bloomsburg.

It is reported that Rev. M. E. Swartz, of Patton, Pa., will come here as pastor of the M. E. Church.

Miss Josephine Consart of Danville is among the students at the Normal who are taking the course in music.

Achenbach & Moore's new bowling alley will be ready for use inside of two weeks. It will be one of the best.

District Attorney Duy has found upon thorough investigation that there is not sufficient evidence of graft in the Centralia council to sustain a prosecution.

Miss Ida Smith of 333 Light Street Road, has organized a class in piano forte. She is a graduate of the Normal course in music, and is well prepared to teach.

The puddle mill of the Danville Structural Tubing Works started up on Monday, employing about seventy-five hands. The mill has been idle since last January.

The members of St. Margaret's Guild will serve a supper in the Parish House on Saturday, Oct. 7, beginning at 5 o'clock. Supper 15c, ice cream and cake extra. tf

The house of J. M. Robbins on Market street has been quarantined, a little daughter of Dr. J. M. Robbins of Shenandoah who is visiting there being sick with diphtheria.

The third floor of the Peacock building on Market Square is being changed into offices. There will be six fine rooms with outlook on the Square, and heated by steam, with modern conveniences.

Mr. S. Gemberling of Selinsgrove was in town on Tuesday. He is the owner of the farm on which Columbia Park stands, and offers the farm at private sale, a notice of which appears in this issue.

H. Domer Geisinger, one of our job printers, is taking a vacation, ann is spending this week in Philadelphia. Mr. Geisinger learned his trade in this office and has been here for the past twelve years.

Chas. P. Elwell will continue to teach during the summer months. Instruction in pianoforte, violin, harmony and composition. Send for circular or call at 233 West Third street, Bloomsburg. tf

J. L. Dillon is building another green house on Fifth street, which will be 300 by 22 feet. He already has over 100,000 square feet of glass in his green houses, and stands among the leading florists of the country.

Improvements continue to be made at the McHenry House, Benton. Carpenters have just completed the building of eight additional bed rooms on the third floor, and the E. Keeler Co., the Williamsport company, have their men there installing a steam heating plant.

The cars of the Danville and Sunbury Street Railway Company, which up to Friday stopped at the southern end of the Danville river bridge, are now running past the Penna station down to the point where the undergrade crossing is to be located.

Friendship Fire Co. No. 1 will attend the State Firemen's Convention at Scranton the first week in October. In order to raise money to defray the expenses of the four county convention to be held here next year, they will have dances during the winter.

Breathes there a man with a soul so dead, who never to himself has said "I'll pay before I go to bed, the debt I owe the printer?" There are some we know full well, who never such a tale can tell; but they we fear will go to—well, the place where there's no winter.

The gates of the fair grounds will be closed on Sunday before the fair, and no one will be admitted except those whose duties call them there. Last year the grounds were open and a large crowd of people went in, and the fakirs did business until stopped by Secretary Yost.

To recover a pocketbook containing $500 in money and two tickets from Jersey City to Denver, which was thrown from a car window by a playful baby, while the train was running forty miles an hour, below Harrisburg, the Pennsylvania railroad last Wednesday night ordered out a searching party with lanterns and returned the purse to its frightened owner.

Mrs. Dr. E. J. Gray, widow of the late President of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, died in that city last week Thursday, quite suddenly. During the thirty-one years of her husband's presidency she was his active assistant. His life work was her's, and the success of the school was interwoven with her very being. The funeral took place on Saturday.

The personal property of Mrs. F. M. Leader was sold on last Saturday afternoon, and brought good prices. Mr. Leader was here, and made arrangements to take his three sons to Harrisburg with him. Max, the second son, aged sixteen, has been employed in the COLUMBIAN OFFICE for several months past, and has made rapid headway in learning to set type, and in making himself generally useful. He is a good honest boy and we are sorry to lose him.

The postoffice department has made a new ruling on mail matter addressed to patrons on rural routes which will be of great benefit. Under the new ruling postmasters are allowed to forward papers as well as mail matter from one office to another where the person addressed is on rural route. In the many changes from one postoffice to another that will result when the new routes are established it will require months for the patrons to have their mail properly addressed, and while there will necessarily be delays, mail of every character will finally reach the party to whom it is addressed.

R. C. Thurston Resigned.

R. C. Thurston who has been the editor of the Bloomsburg *Daily* for some time past, severed his connection with that office on Wednesday. He is a very agreeable young man, with decided ability in his calling, and during his stay here he has made many friends who regret his departure. He will go to Pottstown to accept a position that he held before coming here.

Your glasses may be partly right, and proportionately helpful; but if they are not entirely right you are not getting all of the benefit you should. **ONLY** medical eye specialists can determine exactly what lenses are needed. **Henry W. Champlin, M. D., OCULIST,**

AT COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.

There are few towns the size of Bloomsburg that send so many young people away from home to schools and colleges. This is largely owing to the fact that there are few places that have the advantages of such a college preparatory department as that which our Normal School affords, and also to the excellence of our public schools. An educational interest has been created, and year by year the number of young people who are seeking a higher educational plane is increasing. Among those who are in college, or are going are the following:

State College: Lester Richart, Bert Rhodes, Max Dillon, Silas Riddle, Claire Henrie, David Sloan, Wells Shollenberger and Harry Jacobs.

Lafayette College: Fred Welsh, third year; Reginald Hemingway and Charles Albert, second year; Walter Brooke and Milton Yorks, freshmen.

Dickinson College: Ralph Smith, law department, Edward Creasy, Joe Demaree, Harry Beckley, Ralph Schwartz and Wm. Robinson.

Princeton: Don Herring, Rea Hagenbuch, second year, Claude Fisher.

Bucknell: Josiah Little, second year, F Herman Fritz.

Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. G. Edward Elwell.

Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg: Harry Dollman.

Joseph A. Skeer to Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.; Maurice Buck, U. of P. or Philadelphia Dental; Wm. Rabb and Hudson Mann, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

The following Bloomsburg young ladies will also attend colleges:

Misses Anna and Martha Creasy and Louise Larrabee, Woman's College, Baltimore, Md., Miss Imogene Miller, Maryland College, Lutherville, Md., Miss Sara Milleisen, LaSalle, Mass., Miss Winifred Beckley, Kent Place, Summit, N. J., Miss Laura Herring, Rye, N. Y., Miss Irene Moyer, Birmingham, Pa.

JOSEPH RATTI HOSPITAL

The Board of Directors of the Joseph Ratti Hospital on Wednesday declared the institution open and ready for patients. Four persons have already been admitted. The hospital is a model one with every convenience and equipment of a modern up-to date establishment. Miss Senior is the Superintendent, and Edward Leighow the Steward. Visitors are allowed on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons. It is announced that patients having private rooms only may have any physician that they want. Others who are in the wards are to be exclusively under the control of the hospital medical staff.

Private rooms cost from $12 to $20 per week and those patients who are able to pay are charged a dollar a day for a bed in the wards.

Hospital staff physicians for the next two months are. Dr. John and Dr. Montgomery, for Bloomsburg; Dr. Reagan for Berwick and Dr. Sharpless for Catawissa.

That the hospital is a boon to the community has already been demonstrated. Several operations have been performed and more applications are coming in. On donation day last week a large number of contributions were made, and many more will be made.

The American Electric Light Co. makes the following explanation of why their lighting has been somewhat troublesome of late: They say:

"In order to make room for the large engine and generator to be installed at our plant it was necessary to remove two engines and generators, thereby reducing our capacity, which is not now sufficient to carry the heavy load between the hours of 6:30 and 8:30 p. m. For that reason we desire to ask our patrons to use as little light as possible during that period for the next few weeks. This will enable us to furnish all of our customers with some light and not cause a breaking down of the machinery now in operation, thereby shutting off the entire service.

Our new equipment has been promised for delivery October 1st., when we will be in a position to furnish the best quality of light and plenty of it.

We trust that our patrons will appreciate the situation and lend us their assistance."

Choirmaster Resigns.

At the regular September meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, on the 6th inst. Geo. E. Elwell tendered his resignation as choirmaster, a position which he has filled almost continuously for thirty-five years. His reasons for resigning are that increasing business cares demand that he shall devote all of his time to his own affairs.

PURELY PERSONAL

M. F. D. Scanlan has been in town for several days.

Mrs. J. R. Fowler is visiting her daughter Mrs. G. W. Wright at Brooklyn.

Miss Martha Frymire will return to Philadelphia today, where she will study music.

Arthur A. Clark, wife and daughter, are visiting at the Clark home on Market street.

Miss Minnie Ent and Mabel Heist returned to Newark, N. J. on Saturday, where they are teaching in the public schools

Frank W. Miller of Centralia, Democratic candidate for Register and Recorder was in town several days during Court,

TOWN COUNCIL.

A harmonious meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday night, and a large amount of business disposed of. It was decided that there should be no extension of the time for payment of town taxes. After Saturday 5 per cent. will be added. The question of whether the town or the poor district must provide for quarantined families, was referred to the solicitor.

After some discussion on the Fifth street sewer the President was authorized to advertise for bids for its construction, but not until the Council has decided what route it shall take

An iron pipe was ordered laid in the gutter on Main street at the Town Hall.

The estimates of Town Engineer Brown were read as follows: Railroad street sewer $125, Jefferson street, $120.

Permission was granted to Mrs. Wyncoop and Mrs. Hackett to connect their houses with West street sewer.

After some discussion it was directed that the street lights be put on at 6 o'clock on dark days, and 6:30 other days.

The matter of water running down Scott town hill and flooding cellars was referred to a committee.

The laying and repairing of pavements was discussed and it was decided to serve notice when this is needed, and if not done in ten days the Council will do it and add 20 per cent.

Other matters talked of were the occupancy of too much of East street by the Car Co., and the blocking of the new Irondale road by the Bloomsburg & Millville Trolley.

The committee on water was instructed to look up the contract with the Water Company and report at next meeting.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale a farm in Center township, Columbia county, above Stonytown, containing 95 acres more or less. There is a good two story brick dwelling house, a good bank barn, and necessary out-buildings. The Columbia & Montour trolley line passes the door. Columbia Park is a part of this farm. For further particulars and terms, write to S. Gemberling, Selinsgrove, Pa., or L. B. Hughes on the premises. 9-14 4t*

The law forbids selling or giving cigarettes or cigarette paper to any one under twenty one years of age, and yet boys of fourteen and under can be seen every day smoking cigarettes on the streets. Somebody is violating the law.

On July 22 the law passed by the last legislature relating to sheriffs' deeds went into effect, which means that acknowledgement in open court will cease in this commonwealth. All acknowledgements must be before the prothonotary, and they can be made on any day of the year except Sundays and holidays. Another very important feature of the law is that of recording such deeds. In the past it has been the practice to mark all deeds after aknowledgement in the office of the prothonotary, but henceforth they will simply be placed in the continuance docket of that office and then regularly filed in a separate book to be kept by the recorder.

Boy Wanted.

A boy sixteen years old with fair common school education is wanted at this office to learn the printing trade. Full particulars as to work and pay will be given on application. tf

The Hughesville Fair

The 35th annual fair of the Muncy Valley Farmers club will be held at Hughesville on Sept. 19 to 22, and it promises to be one of the best in the history of the organization. The exhibits will be larger and more varied than on former occasions, and a day spent on the grounds will not only be entertaining but instructive as well.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tailor Made Suits.

All the season's newest styles and materials are now shown by The Clark Store, right in every way. It will pay you to examine them. Suits worthy the attention of all.

Irish Point Lace Curtains.

A special showing of these at prices less than you're used to see these fine qualities sold for.

Priced at 1.49, 169, 2.25, 3.00, 3.75, 4.00 and 4.50 a pair.

Newest Fall Coats.

Covert Coats, Tourist Style at $6.00. Mannish Effects Tourist Style at $5.00. Covert Coats 45in. long, Empire Effect, 7 box pleats in back, collarless velvet flat collar, braid trimmed, deep pleated cuff at $7.00, Value $9.00—limited lot only.

Millinery.

We are prepared to do Millinery Work of all kinds now. Also the first showing of Ready to Wear Fall Hats.

The Clark Store.

TALK NO. 67.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

The proper care of the eyes will save all the worries and miseries that neglect of them will surely bring.

Correctly fitted glasses will remedy the ills already begun.

Skill and experience alone can adjust glasses properly.

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PANAMA CANAL HISTORY

Will Count de Lesseps Name be Vindicated?

HE BEGAN IT IN 1880

The Shares Were Subscribed for Three Times Over—His Whole Life Was Pledged to Its Success—He Died Disappointed and Dishonored in the Eyes of His Countrymen.

When Count Ferdinand de Lesseps began the Suez Canal, in 1859, he had difficulty in raising the sum of 2,000,000 francs, which was ridiculously inadequate. When, in 1880, he opened the subscription books of the Panama Canal, it was found that all the shares had been subscribed two or three times over. Yet he had proved the Suez Canal to be easily practicable, Stephenson had declared the Suez Canal utterly impracticable, while the greatest engineers in France had sustained De Lesseps in his judgment that a sea level Panama canal could be constructed.

These two cases show how little either engineers or investors know about how some things are going to come out.

The money poured in for Panama because Suez had succeeded—it poured in, and it never came out. Where much of it went to was proved by the great French Panama investigation. The capital which had been actually sunk, up to that time, amounted to 1,300,000,000 francs. Of this amount two-thirds was actually expended at Panama. The rest was used in France to bribe politicians, bankers and newspapers.

De Lesseps probably never wanted to bribe any one, but believed that he had to do so in order to put the canal through. His whole life was pledged to the success of this great enterprise. His credit while living, his fame after he was dead, hung upon it. He could not see it fail.

But it did fail, and De Lesseps died disappointed and dishonored man.

He was right in believing that the canal could and would be dug. He believed in Suez as against Stephenson; and as he was not an engineer, he must have been a prophet. In the magic glass within his heart he saw the Suez Canal finished, the ships riding upon it. Nothing could convince him that it was impracticable. He saw the Corinthian canal, which he also promoted, in the same way; but that was not so much of a feat of prophecy. Later still, he saw in his mind's eye, the Panama Canal in the same way, finished, bearing the world's commerce. He knew it was to be built, and he felt that the event would justify all he did.

What is now to happen, the building of a lock canal by the United States of America, will vindicate De Lesseps as a wizard, but not as an engineer. People believed in the wizard, and gave him money. But not all their money could dig the canal as he first planned it, nor even with locks, without the government assistance which the United States would not let France give.

De Lesseps could not in any event have lived to see the actual completion of the Panama Canal. He was born in 1805, and was consequently eighty years old when the report of Lieut. McLean, of the United States Navy, in 1885, showed that it would take $50,000,000 to build the canal, and that, with $74,000,000 spent, less than nine-tenth of the excavation had been made. It was rather a wonder that the old man did not die when the enterprise in which his heart and soul were bound up began to flounder.

But he lived on until 1894, game to the last, in spite of paralysis. He died a ticket-of-leave man, for a French court of justice had condemned him in 1892 for breach of trust and malversation of funds, and sentenced him to five years' imprisonment. The sentence was never carried out. The officers of the law simply never went after De Lesseps, and nobody ever expected them to.

In his old age Count de Lesseps had taken a young wife, a Spaniard, and their immense family of blooming, black-eyed children, who overflower the great pony cart every day in the Bois de Boulogne like a bushel and a half of red appies running over the top of a bushel basket, were his joy and his sustainer in his old age.

As it was an American frost that finally carried off the De Lesseps Panama project, perhaps, when it has finished the canal, the American Government will have money enough left with which to raise a statue of the Perceur l'Isthmes at Panama, by way of spontaneous expiation.—J. E. C.

Mr. Steadman's Mistake.

Edmund Clarence Steadman, the veteran author, while on a visit to France, stopped one day on a country road to admire the surrounding country. As he stood gazing meditatively over the fields he noticed that several peasants who passed him on the road bowed and took off their hats to him. Mr. Steadman was at first surprised at their salutes in his honor, and wondered for whom these polite peasants mistook him; but as they were repeated by peasant after peasant, he finally concluded that his reputation had penetrated farther than he had ventured to suppose. As he moved away from the spot he happened to glance behind him. He had been standing in front of a statue of the Virgin.—Harper's Weekly.

HIGHER CRITICISM OF SNAKES.

Many Popular Misconceptions Regarding Their Lives.

It is natural that from time immemorial a creature so repulsive and so incomprehensible as the snake should have given excuse for many of the Weirdest and most absurd myths. There is the story of the "hoop snake"—the fellow who takes his tail in his mouth, rolls hooplike over the ground with the rapidity of a whirlwind till he fetches up against the invariable cottonwood tree, which begins to fade within the hour, and in less than a day stands charred and black, poisoned by the frightful venom sent into the bark. No snake of the hoop snake species is known outside of mythical science. Similarly mythical is the "milk snake." When of an evening the farmer finds the output of a herd short by thirty or forty quarts, he says that the milk snake has been around. The reptile he describes as but three feet long with a proportionate girth, and yet this diminutive animal is charged with having stored something like half a can of milk. Many popular misconceptions regarding the lives of snakes are still prevalent. The setting of the sun, for example, has nothing to do with the death of a snake. When a snake is decapitated it is dead at once. The tail will remain sensitive and will wriggle for several hours after death, but the movement is purely spasmodic and ceases in time without reference to the position of the sun. Another popular fallacy is that a rattlesnake will commit suicide when hopelessly cornered by sinking its own fangs into its sides. No poisonous snake is susceptible to the poison of its own kind. Two cobras in a fight know this. Neither reptile tries to strike the other. The combat is a live swallowing match. Another mistaken notion is partly based on fact—the only fact which seems to impute to a snake any of the higher motives. A blacksnake, the story has it, will open its mouth to swallow its young in time of danger. It is true the black racer will swallow its young when threatened, but there is no record that the little ones ever see daylight again. Instead, the mother lies peaceful, much in the manner of having enjoyed a good meal—the most unnatural of all cannibals, the consumer of her own flesh and blood, and but another example of the rare and loathsome creatures that make up an uncanny world by themselves.—McClure's Magazine.

Picture of Panama.

Panama is, historically, the oldest portion of the western hemisphere. It is but nine degrees north of the equator and is fertile beyond description. Every tropical fruit grows wild. Its only exports are bananas and a little mahogany. While a large part of the inhabitants live upon rice, and thousands of acres of rice lands exist, nearly all the rice consumed is imported. The population does not increase, says the Portland Oregonian, nor does Panama wax in riches.

The people in their habits resemble the Chinese. They are cleanly in their persons and bathe frequently, but their surroundings are so filthy that but for the ubiquitous buzzard existence would be intolerable. The Jews absorb most of the commercial transactions. Many Chinese are established along the line of the railroad and the canal who are married to the native women and are for the most part excessive users of opium. The only labor to be dependended upon is that of negroes brought under contract from Jamaica. These men are steady, temperate, and compare favorably with any labor in the world. Gold is always at a premium of several thousand per cent. There is plenty of paper which no one will touch, and the medium of exchange is silver, more or less debased. For trading purposes it, however, passes current at about 40 per cent. of its face value in gold. This puts a premium upon most articles of import and depreciates the value of the country's products.

A Huge Claim.

Prussia has been brought face to face with a claim for $20,000,000, which is said to be supported by necessary documents, duly authenticated by the Russian Department of State archives. The persons concerned are the two Counts Muennich, descendants of the Russian field marshal, Count Muennich, to whom Frederick the Great gave an estate in 1741. Count Meunnich refused it, and it was transferred to his son who died shortly after returning to Russia from abroad, whither he had accompanied his exiled father. Before leaving Prussia he obtained from Frederick a written promise to pay him 312,000 "Albertthalers." The money was never paid and now his descendents are making a claim for it, plus compound interest.

New Jungle Fashion.

According to the Electrical World telegraph wire belts have recently been added to the costume of fashionable East African belles. The telegraph authorities discovered the new fashion. They found great difficulty in maintaining lines through the forests. One of their society reporters, technically known as a lineman, while "covering" a native lawn fete in the Jungle, noted the new fashion, and upon questioning some of the social leaders was informed that it was the custom for the young men to present their partners with these belts as trophies. Now the company has made the tribal chiefs responsible for the telegraph lines in their territory, and the young chiefs have to buy the belts at so much per pound.

TRUTH ABOUT 'POOR JACK'

Why the Mates of a Merchantman Are Not Polite.

FICTION AND THE FACTS

Majority of Complaints and Tales of Abuse From Supieriors Untrue---Where Sailors Are Badly Treated it is Mostly Their Own Fault,--Few Use Their Own Name.

There is perhaps no human being of whom so much is written and so little truth told as the sailor. Of late years the novelists have made a martyr of "Poor Jack." They have recounted tales of horrible brutality in the merchant marine service. To read this fiction is to learn that the decks of the ship ran with blood; that the mates vied with one another in murder; that the lamblike tars were treated to capstan bars, marlinspikes, belaying pins and rope ends before and after meals.

All this makes good reading, yet the great majority of such tales are either highly colored or absolutely untrue. In nine cases out of ten, when sailors are badly treated it is their own fault. There are some good sailors, but they are mighty scarce. The toughest men that wear shoes go to sea. They ship fresh from homes they have made desolate and from all manner of questionable pasts. Few of them dare ship under their own names. As a usual thing they go aboard fighting drunk, and the mates have no alternative but to lick them into shape.

A Glasgow bark that shipped a new crew here last week went to sea from the upper bay, and before the Hook was reached the mates had to beat every new hand all over the decks to get them to turn to. The owner of twelve American ships said yesterday that the only tractable seaman he ever met was perched on a pedestal in front of the Sailors' Snug Harbor on Staten Island and was carved, not born. Yet it is hard to shake the faith of landsmen who had read the popular tales of the sea. Only the other day, at the graduation exercises aboard the scholarship St. Mary's, a well-known citizen drew a picture of how the average sailor is maltreated by devilish mates.

That same day at the British Consulate, close to the Battery, where the brimming harbor laps the seawall, a poor Jack with a rich cargo of rum safely stowed away, was pleading the cause of temperance in the behavior of mates in general, but one second mate in particular. This tar was not quite as trim and yachty-looking as the one who used to turn out with a cheery Aye, aye, sir!" aboard the immaculate "Pinafore." He had red hair, a pockmarked face and a wrong font eye, and his greasy cap was catheaded on his port ear in such a way as to give him the appearance of being a very bad man. He had evidently run afoul of a number of "coaling" stations during his cruise in search of the consulate, and his remarks lost nothing in flavor even after he was warned that there were women within earshot.

All that the clerks could unwind at first from his yarn was that there was a mate, and that this particular mate was—well, pretty much everything that is impossible. Finally the vice-consul asked him what was his specific complaint against the mate. Dropping his topgallant oaths for the moment, the sailor said:

"He was cruel, that's what."

"In what way was he cruel?" inquired the faithful representative of King Edward.

"Why," explained the unfortunate mariner, "that beer-swilling ruffian said I warn't no gentleman. I wouldn't have minded it had he said it private-like, but he ups with it afore the whole watch. I want you to—"

'Did this beer-swilling ruffian lay hands on you? Beat you, I mean."

"That slouch lay hands on me!" shouted poor Jack, exploding with a volume of bon mots picked up perhaps in the sinks of Calcutta or among the cubby holes of Tilbury. "Lay hands on me! I'd like to see him!" And he shifted his cap to the northeast corner of his head and raised his starboard flipper in a way to make a mate tremble.

"What you say doesn't constitute an assault on the part of the mate," remarked the vice-consul. "We can do nothing for you."

"That's how us friendless sailors are abused," roared the jack tar in a rage. "D'ye know what sailor folk sez when anybody talks Consul? 'Go 'round the corner,' we sez, 'an' you'll see three or four scarecrows a-settin' on the pavement under the British coat-of-arms. That's the British Consul,' we sez."

With that the sadly abused son of the sea lurched adrift in a seaway, and by a wonderful feat of pedestrianism managed to make his exit without carrying away the combings of the door. To a crony who had been awaiting his coming he said: "There ain't no law for the sailor man. Why, that soft-pated —— up there didn't seem to mind my bein' called out of my name. Sorry I didn't lay it on the mate at sea and take my chance."

And he hiccoughed himself into the nearest saloon.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

She Understood It.

Sportsman (wishing for fresh fields to conquer)—I should like to try my hand at big game.

Fir Ignormus—Yes, I suppose you find it very hard to hit these little birds!—Punch.

SATIRE ON AN ACTOR.

The Advance Agent Tells a Story That Is Not an Advertisement.

"Satire is almost always wasted on actors," said the old advance agent, as reported by the Chicago "Tribune." "As a rule, they are so deeply impressed with a sense of their own superlative abilities that they take everything written about them in the most serious possible fashion.

"Some years ago I was stranded on the Pacific coast. I wanted to get back to Chicago the worst way possible, and finally, through a lucky accident, I learned that Barney Ferguson, the Irish comedian, who was just about to start East, was in need of an advance agent. The job promised transportation and spending money at least, and I was glad to get it. Nothing interesting happened until we struck Trinidad, Col. Trindad is a small town, but there happened to be a young man working on one of the papers there more for the benefit of his lungs than of his pocketbook. He was an experienced dramatic critic, and he came to see my star.

"At that period of his career Mr. Ferguson's chief dramatic feat was to sit in a large easy chair, with an Irish make-up on, and hold a humorous conversation with the soubrette of the company. When the proper moment came Mr. Ferguson, being busily engaged in the debate the soubrette coyly set fire to the paper sole of one of his shoes. Never even glancing at the threatening conflagration, Mr. Ferguson reached into a capacious inside pocket and pulled out a loaded bottle of seltzer water. Still, without looking at the fire, which by this time had reached magnificent proportions, Mr. Ferguson turned on the stream and extinguished the flame, all the time keeping up the rapid-fire conversation.

"This brilliant outburst of wit and humor was always good for a hearty laugh in the mining district.

"The young Eastern dramatic critic, however, fell afoul of my star after the following fashion:

"'Sir Henry Irving has his own individual methods of producing a dramatic effect; Mr. Richard Mansfield has his; but it has remained for Mr. Barney Ferguson to make a seltzer bottle the hero of a farce comedy.'

"When I read that in the paper the next morning I trembled for my job. As I walked into the hotel dining room Mr. Barney Ferguson was already reading the paper. I sat down at the same table. Presently the great man looked up.

"'Did you see what they said about me in the paper this morning?' he asked.

"'I did,' I said, looking as sorrowful as possible.

"'You see, they compare me with Sir Henry Irving and Richard Mansfield, don't you?' he said, looking as proud as a peacock. 'You'd better go out and buy me half a dozen more seltzer bottles.'"

Meat Killed by Dynamite.

"A new use has been found for dynamite," said a butcher, "and maybe, before long, we will be eating dynamite-killed beef. At the weekly meeting of my society last night a member told of some experiments with dynamite that he had seen in a Western slaughter house. These experiments had been successful, and had proved that a thimbleful of dynamite, exploded on a steer's or cow's forehead would kill it more quickly than the usual 'knocking in the head' method.

"Our brother said that three steers had been placed side by side and about two feet apart. On the forehead of each a primer of dynamite with an electrical fuse had been fastened, and these primers had all been connected with a common battery. A touch of a stud on the battery had set off the dynamite, and the steers—without a struggle, without a groan, without a violent movement—had fallen back, stone dead. It was a fine and impressive sight, the speaker said, and he hoped to see the day when all the meat of the world would be dynamite-killed." — Philadelphia Recod.

Bluejackets' Strange Pets.

At the review before the King of Malta, the pet donkey of the Bacchante, we are told, marched in front of the men. A donkey is a rather bulky sort of pet, but probably no more troublesome than the pet deer of the Terrible. The privilege of keeping pets is very much appreciated by bluejackets, who lavish their spare time and some of their spare cash on strange animals. The Centurion (says the Court Circular) once had a monkey that used to eat with a spoon from a plate and drink from a glass, with a dinner napkin tucked under his chin the while. The Caesar had a pet goose some time back. Cats and dogs, of course, are common on board ship. The French warship Marceau had a bantam cock named Boulanger as pet, which crowed whenever the guns fired. The German Prinz Wilhelm had a gray stork, and the United States Chicago had a pig. Doves, pigeons, blackbirds, and peacocks are popular with Italian seamen, and the unfortunate Almirante Oquendo of Spain had a pair of cossowaries as pets.—St. James' Gazette.

We prefer to live in a small town where all the people sympathize with you in trouble, and if you haven't any trouble will hunt up some for you.—Formosa (Kan.) New Era.

Just out of the City of Mecca, Mahomet was born in the year 574, is pointed out the hill where, it is said, Abraham went to offer up Isaac, in the year 1871, before Christ.

Let go or die. That's the alternative of the shipwrecked man with the money bags. A great many people have a like alternative before them. Business men come to a point where the doctor tells them that they must "let go or die." Probably he advised a sea voyage or mountain air. There's an obstinate cough that won't be shaken off. The lungs are weak and perhaps bleeding. There is emaciation and other symptoms of disease, which if unskilfully or improperly treated terminate in consumption.

Thousands of men and women in a like condition have found complete healing by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"It gives me pleasure to send you this testimonial so that some other poor sufferer may be saved, as I was, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Geo. A. Thompson, of Sheldon Ave., Chatham, Ont., Canada. "I had a cough for years, expectorated a great deal, and was slowly failing. Was losing flesh every day. Lost in weight from 150 pounds down to 128. My flesh got soft and I had no strength. Did not say anything to any one but made up my mind that the end was not far off. One day my wife was reading in the 'Common Sense Medical Adviser' about Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and I said, *that* sounds more like common sense than anything else that I had heard. I at once bought a bottle of your famous remedy and before I had taken half of one bottle I felt better. Took thirteen bottles and it made a new man of me. I gained sixteen pounds and never have had a cough since. I feel splendid and give all the credit to your medicine."

Given away. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. The book contains 1008 pages, over 700 illustrations and several colored plates. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-bound book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure bad, foul stomach and constipation and so *help* to cure nearly every disease of mankind. They regulate, tone up and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

SUPREME COURT BIBLE.

Historic Book on Which Distinguished Men Take Oath of Allegiance.

Kept securely under lock and key in the supreme court room at Washington there is a small Oxford Bible around which cluster many notable and historic incidents. It was printed at Oxford in 1799, first came into the court's service in 1808, and is believed to be one of the 20,000 imported by Congress a few years before. During its court career of nearly a century this volume has been called into service every day on which the august tribunal has held session.

The great constitutional lawyers of the formative period of our government, as a prerequisite of their admission to practice before this learned body, kissed its material face.

Besides these great legal lights, every associate and chief justice, with the exception of Chief Justice Chase, who had a Bible of his own, and every lawyer, except Daniel Webster, sworn to practice before the supreme court bar, has taken his oath of allegiance on this little book.

It is a tradition of the court that when Daniel Webster came before this high tribunal in his first argument in the defense of the chartered rights of his alma mater, Dartmouth college against the legislative attacks of New Hampshire, by some strange inadvertence the oath was not administered. The tradition goes further, intimating that the judges were so impressed by the eloquence of his appeal, which stands out to-day as a classic in legal lore, that they either forgot or dared not mention his dereliction.

It is no wonder that this little Bible is so carefully preserved, endeared as it is with the memories of America's greatest statesmen and jurists. When a president is to be sworn the clerk of the court usually purchases a new Bible, and after the certificate has been affixed he presents it to the first lady of the land.—*Leslie's Weekly.*

He Was Kept Busy.

The only business man we ever met who kept busy without advertising, says an exchange, was an Arkansas grocer who was afflicted with the seven year itch and carried a Waterbury watch. When he was not scratching, he was winding his watch.

HUMPHREYS'

Specifics cure by acting directly on the *sick parts* without disturbing the rest of the system.

No. 1	for	Fevers.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Teething.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 7	"	Coughs.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	"	Headaches.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Suppressed Periods.
No. 12	"	Whites.
No. 13	"	Croup.
No. 14	"	The Skin.
No. 15	"	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 19	"	Catarrh.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough.
No. 27	"	The Kidneys.
No. 30	"	The Bladder.
No. 77	"	La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

RAILROAD NOTES

Special Excursions and Reduced Rates.—Of Interest to our Many Readers.

UNION COUNTY FAIR. REDUCED Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Union County Fair, to be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, Pa., September 26, 27, 28 and 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from East Bloomsburg, and intermediate points, to Brook Park, on September 26, 27, 28 and 29, valid to return on day of issue only, at rate of single fare for the round trip (no rate less than twenty cents).

Special trains will be run on Thursday, September 28, and on Friday, September 29, as follows: Leave Mifflinburg 12:00 noon, Vicksburg 12:08 P. M., Biehl 12:13 P. M.; arrive Brook Park 12:18 P. M. Returning, leave Brook Park on September 28 for Coburn, on September 29 for Glen Iron and intermediate stations at 5:45 P. M. Special trains will also be run on Thursday and Friday, September 28 and 29, between Lewisburg and Brook Park every half hour from 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. 2t

A COMMON SENSE VIEW

In his sermon last Sunday, in a Moravian church at Bethlehem, the pastor preached most earnestly for "the abolition of senseless pranks which are permitted to degrade and desecrate the wedding day, and are an outrageous imposition upon the bridal couple."

There are certain harmless customs, such as throwing rice and old shoes as the bridal couple leaves home, provided this is not overdone, but to compel the couple to ride through town in a cab bedecked with ribbons and signs and old shoes, with an accompaniment of tin horns, is subjecting a modest and sensitive girl to a most offensive and trying ordeal from which she should be protected.

A few years ago while on our way to Philadelphia, as the train approached a certain station below Harrisburg, a large crowd was observed on the platform, and there was a din of horns, cow-bells and tin pans. A young married couple were about to start on their wedding journey, and this was an escort of their friends. Several young men followed them on the train with illuminated banners on which were inscribed, "We're just married." "She's my sweetheart, I'm her Joe." "What would lovey do if dovey should die?" and numerous other similar funny things. They took seats near their victims, and one of the young men went through the train loudly announcing that there was a bride and groom in the car ahead, and inviting everyone to go in and have a look at them. 'Most everybody did. The bride was evidently a girl of refinement, and though she seemed ready to collapse from nervous prostration, this thing was kept up until Philadelphia was reached, and the last we saw of them they were going out through Broad street station, the banners and horns preceding them. The groom at one time showed fight, but the tormenters were too many for him, and he was forced to submit.

This of course was an exaggerated case, but in most instances the practice of making monkeys out of newly married couples is carried to excess, and while it may seem funny to those who do it, it is very unpleasant for the victims, unless, perchance the bride happens to be a brazen-faced woman who enjoys such publicity.

Newly married couples ought to have some rights that other people are bound to respect.

Health Precautions.

Circular letters are being sent out by State Health Commissioner Dixon to all local health and school authorities throughout Pennsylvania calling their attention to the compulsory vaccination law of 1895.

This act requires persons in charge of public, private, parochial, Sunday and other schools to refuse admission to any child to the schools under their charge or supervision, except upon a certificate signed by a physician setting forth that said child has been successfully vaccinated or that it has previously had smallpox.

Dr. Dixon warns school teachers and principals that they are responsible, not to the school directors, but to the health authorities of the state for the enforcement of the law and that no action of the school directors can supersede the requirements of the law.

Greene Consolidated Copper is hanging tenaciously at 24 and a fraction in the curbstone sales on Wall street.

STORY OF LAST WITNESS

The Greatest Tradgedy Again Under Discussion.

IS SURE BOOTH WAS SHOT

Mr. D. Eldridge Monroe Who Was a Member of the Guard of Charles County MD. Organized to Hunt Down the Slayer of Abraham Lincoln --Probably the Only Witness Left.

"The recent revival of the discussion of the question whether or not J. Wilkes Booth was shot and killed in a barn in Virginia by Corbet," says Mr. D. Eldrdge Monroe, the well-known lawyer, "brngs to my mind a number of after events in connection with the great tragedy of the assassination of Lincoln and in which events I was a participant. I have never had a doubt that Booth was killed.

"I was a member of the Guard of Charles County, Maryland, organized to hunt down and capture the slayer of the President. On the last day of our service we were at a point on the Maryland shore of the Potomac, nearly opposite Smith's Point, on the Virginia shore. An officer from one of the United States gunboats, then at anchor in the Potomac, was rowed ashore to ascertain who we were. When informed of our object he told us that we could disband, as Booth had been shot and killed and his body was then on a boat, which he pointed out, ready to be taken to Washington. He offered to take any of the officers of our command who so desired to view Booth's body. None of them went. We all accepted the officer's statement as true, and, as we had been three days and nights almost continuously in the saddle and were tired and sleepy, we immediately proceeded homeward. Capt. P. H. Muschette, who was in command of the provost guard and who now resides in Baltimore, will verify these statements.

"I do not know of any witness in the famous Lincoln conspiracy trial now living except myself. I think it probable I am the only one. The incidents of the trial are as clear in my memory as though it had taken place yesterday. One of them taught me a lesson I have never forgotten. Gen. Ewing, the senior counsel for the defence, notified me one morning that he would call me as a witness that afternoon. The court about midday took a recess, I understood for an hour. I went leisurely from the Arsenal to Anacostia, where I kept my horses, and as leisurely returned to the Arsenal.

"As I was entering the building where the trial was held the guard stopped me. I told him I was a witness. He said the court had adjourned and asked me my name. I gave it to him. 'They have called you several times this afternoon,' he replied, 'and I think there is an order out for your arrest.' I confess I felt rather uneasy. A short while afterward I learned as a fact that there was an order out for my arrest. I went to a quiet out-of-the-way hotel, secured a room and remained there till morning.

"I went early in the morning to the Arsenal and, on his arrival, explained the matter to Gen. Ewing. He took me to Judge Advocate, General Holt, who had the order for my arrest rescinded.

"After I had given my evidence Provost Marshal Hartranft, afterward Governor of Pennsylvania, jokingly said to me: 'Young man, we ought not to allow you any witness fees; you gave us too much trouble yesterday.' I told him I was not particular about getting witness fees. 'Well,' he answered, 'there is one thing you will have to get and that is an order for your horses.' They had not found me, but they found my horses and put them under guard. I got both an order for the release of my horses and for witness fees also. I was young then, but I do not think I have since been late at any time in attending a court where my presence was required."—Baltimore Sun.

Some Precocious Young Ladies.

Washington seems to be producing some curious specimens of precocious young girls of late. A fifteen-year-old girl of Spokane stole the contents of her grandfather's purse to buy a trousseau for her coming marriage—save the mark! A girl of thirteen at Whatcom threatened to kill herself because her parents objected to her engagement to a boy of sixteen. Then she went out into the woods and fired two shots in the air to make her parents believe that she had carried out her threat while she walked to a neighboring town and secured work. We shall hear of children in the kindergarten elopng before long. In fact, a truant officer who went after a fourteen year old girl found her married and busy in the kitchen.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Radium's Heat.

Prof. Rutherford publishes a note in Nature describing recent experiments to test the question as to whether the heat emission of radium is connected with its radio-activity. He states that it is closely connected with it; that deemanated radium gives off but 30 per cent. of its normal heat output; that the emanation contains the remaining 70 per cent. and that as the latter loses this, the original radium mass regains its heating power. He holds that these results support the disintegration hypothesis regarding the source of radium's energy, and weaken the theory of an outside source of energy.

A VERY WET CITY.

New Orleans Has to Be Pumped Dry After Every Rain.

The city of New Orleans, like most of the land at each side of the Mississippi River in the alluvial country, lies considerably below the high water line of the Mississippi River. The whole city would be inundated by the river occasionally if it were not protected by a levee along the river front. The city is also protected by levees running at right angles to the river, one above the city and one below it, and also by a levee along the shore of Lake Pontchartrain and by levees along the banks of the various canals which reach from that lake into the territory of the municipality.

New Orleans is so near the mouth of the river that the land upon which the city is built is not only lower than the high water stage of the river, but is in part lower than the level of the Gulf of Mexico and of the various lakes in the vicinity of the city. Therefore, there is no natural drainage for the land inclosed by the levees surrounding the town. The rain water that falls upon this area has to be pumped, so as to force it into Lake Pontchartrain or Lake Borgne. The city itself covers a large area, although the major portion of its area is not built up as a city. The part at present chiefly occupied by buildings consists of a strip a mile or so wide along the bank of the river.

This area is the subject of rainfalls, the greatest of which for many years has been about 7 1-2 inches within twenty-four hours, which is equivalent to a cube of water 870 feet long wide and deep. Of course, such a rain occurs only at very rare intervals. In 1894, before work on the new drainage system was commenced, records were kept of the amount of rainfall each year, and these records have been continued until the present time. During the month of July, 1894, 325,739,830 cubic feet of water were drained away from about half the total area included in the drainage plan. This discharge for one month is equivalent to a cube of water 685 feet on each edge, or to a lake ten miles long, 600 feet wide and ten feet deep, or to a canal eighty miles long forty feet wide and twenty feet deep.—Engineering Magazine.

Egg Led to Wedding.

"On this day, the day of our wedding, I shall eat nothing but eggs, for it was through an egg that I won my wife," said George Malcolm, of Cleveland, as he ordered a dinner which consisted of eggs in every style and description known to the chef of a Chicago hotel.

"I have said that it was because of an egg that I first found the woman who has become my wife," he continued, with a glance at Mrs. Malcolm, "and I will tell you how it occurred. Just one year ago I arrived in Chicago and registered at the Wellington Hotel, while making a pleasure trip in the lake regions. The first thing that I ordered was an egg, and on receiving it I found in dainty pencilled lines on the shell, 'Rose Edmond, Aberdeen, Ohio.' I wrote to her the following night, and to-day she is my wife," he added. "That is why I am so partial to eggs. Can anybody blame me?"

Mrs. Malcolm admitted that she had written her name upon the egg, but said she little thought at the time it would win her a husband. "It was while packing eggs to be sent to Chicago," she said, "that I thought it would be fun to write my name on one of them and see if I would ever hear from where it was sent."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Queen's Lace Handkerchief.

In the time of Queen Donna Maria Segunda there was a particularly beautiful royal infanta at court, who, however, entirely spoiled her beauty by her overbearing pride toward all those beneath her. At the court ball a young English naval officer found himself by a mistake dancing within the royal lancers, into which set he had wandered heedlessly in the intricacies of the dance. The infanta promptly espied him, and her wrath knew no bounds, especially as she immediately realized that in a few seconds she would actually have to touch his hand in the grande chaine—the hand of a nobody! a mere naval officer!

Quick as thought, on the young man approaching her, instead of her royal fingers she held out to him the hem of her lace handkerchief with a look of infinite disdain. He saw and understood both the look and the action, and calmly and smilingly daintily wiped the tip of his nose with the bit of lace, and gracefully returned it to the astounded princess!—Kansas City Independent.

Automobile on the Frontier.

Santa Fe is rich with history, and the road on to Las Vegas is rich with color and beautiful landscape. The wild green on every side is cut with clean white streams full of trout for the angler. The little Mexican adobe village of San Jose, which has scarcely changed in a century, nestles in the heart of this country.

When we went through San Jose I began to understanding over again and in a new way Mark Twain's "Adventures of a Connecticut Yankee." The whole of King Arthur's court on bicycles could not have started the stir we created in that single automobile. We went through the place like the wind, the machine snorting, whistle tooting, while the poor inhabitants huddled into frightened groups out of reach. We were a kind of first thunderstorm to them.—Outing.

THE OSTRICH'S WISHBONE

Strange Relic Found in the Den of a Showman.

ONE CHRISTMAS DINNER

Told by the Old Circus Man—A Striking Event in the Giant's Life Recalled by a Singular Souvenir.

"That?" said the old circus man, following the eye of his visitor, which had rested upon something hanging on the wall of the old showman's den, "Why, that's an ostrich's wishbone, a souvenir of the great giant. It came out of an ostrich that we baked one year for the giant's Christmas dinner.

"You see, an ordinary ten, twelve, fifteen-pound turkey would be to the giant about the same as a quail would be to us, he was so big; and every winter we used to scour the country 'round about the town where the show made its winter quarters for a twenty-five pound turkey so as to have a bird that would come somewhere near to being in proportion with him, for the great giant's Christmas dinner. Of course, even such a turkey used to look like a pigeon beside him, and one winter, when we were talking over the giant's coming Christmas dinner the old man says, 'By gracious let's give the giant this year, for once in his life, anyhow something like; let's give him a baked ostrich.'

"That, of course, you understand, meant a very costly dinner. Now, when these great birds are raised in this country, I suppose you can buy good-sized ostrichs for somewhere about a couple of hundred dollars apiece, but the ostrichs we had, at that time, cost us $750 a pair. But we had had that year a phenomenally good season, with the great giant easily our greatest attraction, and there was never anything too good for the giant, anyway, and so when the subject came up the old man says, like that:

"'Let's give him, this year, an' ostrich,' and we did.

"There wasn't any trouble at all about cooking the bird. We had a big brick oven, that we'd built ourselves to bake bread in, and we baked the ostrich in that, without the slightest difficulty, and beautifully baked it turned out, too; the chief cook himself, of course, looking after the cooking of it.

"It took two men to bring the baked ostrich in, at that Christmas dinner, and the two men walking down the room with it, on a great wooden platter, keeping step all the way, was certainly a sight to see; and when they had set this great bird, nicely browned, down on the table in front of the giant, and you had looked from it to him, and from him to it, why, you felt that it was worth the money; that this, as the old man had set out to have it, was for once, anyway, really something like.

"Great as the old man was in planning on a great scale, he never forgot or neglected the details; he hadn't provided a baked ostrich for the giant's dinner and then left the great man to try to carve this great bird with an ordinary carving knife and fork. No; he had provided him for this occasion with a carving knife having a blade longer and wider 'n a sabre blade, and a fork to match. And this carving knife and fork the giant picked up and proceeded to carve with, just as if they'd been of ordinary size, which, of course, they really was to him.

"The giant was as generous as he was great, and it never occurred to him but what others could eat as much as he did. He carved off a second joint of the ostrich and sent it around to the old man, on one of the platters that the cook had sent in to use for plates.

"'No, no!' says the old man, when he sees that second joint coming. 'You keep that yourself. Don't rob yourself.'

"But the giant wouldn't listen to him; he insisted on the old man keeping it. And he would have sent me the other second joint, but I told him I'd rather have a drumstick.

"That drumstick, you know, had more meat on it than a good sized ham, so that there would have been, even if I had liked it, a good deal more of it than I wanted anyway. But, say! While it may not be, as they say in the Congress debates, exactly germane to the subject. I'd like to say, just personally to you, that if I had money enough so that I could afford to buy pretty much anything I wanted to eat I never should spend very much of it on baked ostrich. That I had at the giant's dinner was the first I ever eat—I don't think I should miss it much if I never had any more.

"But the giant? Well, the great giant actually seemed to like it—he ate away on it as if he did, anyway—and in the course of time, in carving, when he came to the wishbone and carved that out he held it up and smiled. He didn't do this because it was so big, which it wasn't, in fact, to him, but just as every carver does when he comes to the wishbone—everybody holds up the wishbone; but the rest of us smiled a little over its size, when we saw it as you see it there now on the wall;—a wishbone with arms two feet long.

"After dinner the giant hung the ostrich's wishbone on a harness peg in the hall to dry, and a week later, one day, he asked me to break it with him and wish. And we two pulled on that wishbone till we pulled it pooty near straight and then never cracked it; you'd thought it was made of a combination of steel and gutta-percha. And then the giant hung it up on the harness peg again, to dry some more, and there it hung till we were to take the road again, in the spring, and then the giant gave it to me and I've had the big wishbone around somewhere, ever since, and just come across it again to-day."

NOT INSANE.

The Curious Case Related of Henry Wicks.

Medico-legal authorities have lately been much interested in the case of one Henry Wicks, a Wisconsin farmer, who lived near La Crosse. In 1882, while in a drunken frenzy, he tried to kill himself and was sent to an asylum as a suicidal maniac. A year later his wife secured a divorce and married again. Last week a jury of physicians reported to the court that Wicks was quite sane, and one of the physicians went so far as to say that he doubted that Wicks had ever been insane. But this same jury found that Wicks had become so embittered against his wife and children that he threatened to kill them once he was at liberty. He has no delusions concerning the contemplated act. He knows that it would be a crime, and appreciates the consequences. He is willing to assume the responsibility for the death of those who, he is convinced, have done him such a great wrong. On this account, the physicians, although declaring him quite sane—mentally and morally responsible for his acts—refuse to recommend his release. They hold that to do so would be to open the door to murder and the court agrees with them. So it stands that Wicks, sane after twenty-one years of confinement as a madman, must spend the rest of his life in an asylum, unless some way can be found to ward against all possibility of his doing murder.

A Robin in Extremis.

Do birds commit suicide? It would seem from circumstantial evidence that they do. This morning while passing a large sycamore tree in the State University grounds, I happened by some chance to look up into the tree, and there I saw a robin about twenty feet from the ground hanging to a string by the neck. Each end of the string was wrapped around limbs about eighteen inches apart, and the middle was wound around the robin's neck, so that it was hanging about midway between the two limbs. I at first thought it was dead, but while looking at it, I saw its wings move, when I rushed into one of the buildings, got a ladder and soon had it rescued.

Its life was nearly gone, but after a little while it revived and flew away. A partly built nest in the tree would indicate that it was carrying a string to put in with its building material, and in some way became entangled in the string with the above result.—Forest and Stream.

Chicago Imports Her Valets.

Employment agencies in Chicago say they have but little call for valets. There are a good many men in Chicago who have such luxuries as valets, but according to the managers of the employment agencies these valets are all imported either from abroad or down east.

The native-born Chicago valet, or even one supplied by a Chicago agency, would be regarded as an imitation article. The good valet, like the good accent, is only acquired abroad.

The valet most in demand is the English one, and masters like it best if they can pick him for themselves in his native heath. Part of the joy of having a valet is saying: "Faithful fellow, that. Picked him up myself in England. Used to be valet for Lord Tuppenny. Very glad, though, of a chance to go with me. You couldn't tempt him away."—Chicago Tribune.

Strength of Mushrooms.

A curious instance of the wonderful force exerted by growing vegetation is related in the Gardeners' Magazine. This force seems all the more remarkable when exerted by light and unsubstantial mushrooms, but does not appear so extraordinary when caused by the expansion of a hard-wood tree. A few weeks ago some half-hardy annuals were sown in a frame just cleared of a winter crop in the gardens of Kelsey Park, Beckenham, and the lights closed to hasten germination. Some days afterwards signs of cracking were observed in the brick work, and gradually a block weighing in the aggregate one and one-half hundredweight was pushed out of position. After cutting out several bricks a mass of mushrooms was found, three pounds three ounces in weight, growing in the centre of the wall. The mycelium had run freely in the mortar and on the inner face of the bricks.

States and Statesmen.

Henry Watterson says: "The ideal statesman can only exist in the ideal State." Would it not be more to the point to say that the ideal State can exist only through the force and power of ideal statesmen?—Kansas City Star (Ind).

Cards were invented in France about the year 1390, to amuse Charles VI., during the intervals of a melancholy disorder, which finally brought him to his grave.

The English gold coin, the guinea, was so called from the fact that it was made from gold brought from the coast of Guinea in 1673. It was then worth thirty shillings.

Appendicitis Talk.

Consul General Guenther reports to the State Department, from statements contained in German papers, that appendicitis, or inflammation of the vermiform appendix, has assumed the character of becoming more and more a fashionable disease. Surgery has achieved great triumphs in this sphere, and has cured innumerable cases of the disease. The French Surgeon Roux, however, has asked the question, "Is appendicitis over if one carries his appendix in his pocket?" and his answer was not entirely affirmative.

From the statements of Dr. Frederick Trever, one of the foremost authorities and physician of King Edward, similiar doubts appear. According to the experiences of this great expert, failures may occur, which he treats in two groups. On the one hand, the operation may only result in relief or an incomplete cure; on the other hand, complications are to be feared which do not depend upon the surgical intervention. Only the surgeon is concerned to study the details of the deductions of Dr. Treves in order to more fully learn of the eventual dangers which may follow an operation. For the patients, it must be stated that an operation remains the pre-eminent remedy, if not the only one, from which a complete cure is to be expected.

Dr. Pond, of Liverpool, has advanced a new theory with reference to the origin of appendicitis and other disturbances of the digestive organs, in "The Lancet." He calls attention to the fact that such ailments can often be attributed to antimonial poisoning, and the source of the antimony taken up by man is said to be the rubber rings which are frequently used to close all sorts of bottles. Dr. Pond has established the fact that such rings consist of almost one-third their weight of antimony. The antimony is not only dissolved by the mineral waters, containing alkalies and organic acids, but these rubber rings, as daily observation shows, soon become brittle, and some of the compound falls into the contents of the vessels.

Are You Using Allen's Foot Ease?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Painful, Smarting, Hot, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. 8-24 4t

Sources of Typhoid

In view of the present prevalence of typhoid fever in many large cities and other localities, the Public Health and Marine Hospital service has had published an advance statement of the discussion on typhoid at the recent annual conference of State and Territorial health authorities. The publication shows clearly how widespread is the danger from this disease, and that the methods of infection are startlingly numerous.

In the popular belief, impure drinking water is the chief source of typhoid, but the discussion at the conference showed convincingly that personal contact was the source of a great majority of the cases. One of the danger sources is from sea food. The lobster industry of the Maine coast, whence several hundred barrels of lobsters are sent out daily, after being kept in floating traps, originates much typhoid. Many of these floating traps are close to mouths of sewers. Infected houses, bedding, clothing, eating utensils and the like are considered largely responsible in all epidemics.

The following letters are advertised at the Bloomsburg post office.

Mr. V. E. Albertson, (2), Mrs. Lulu Bomboy, Mr. Harry Campbell, Mr. Wm. B. Clarke, Mr. Harve Hartzel, Mr. A. Hall, Mrs. Sarah Hagenbuch, Mrs. A. H. Hartman, Mrs. B. D. Hiller, (2) Miss Lucy Houseworth, Miss Louise McKilden, Mrs. C. B. Millard, Mr. Daniel K. Miller, Miss Bertha Newill, (3), Mrs. Dora R. Orr, (3), Mr. J. D. Rodgers, Mr. Albert Tanner, Mrs. A. Wilcox.

Professional Cards.

N. U. FUNK.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ent's Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, 1st door below Opera House.

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ent Buildin; Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG. PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Squa
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Over First National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets.
BLOOMSBURG PA
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Mark
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila.	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,033,5
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,916	1,021,8
Westchester, N.Y.	300,000	1,753,307	428,
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REALESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG,
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine an liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905.

STATE HAPPENINGS.

—The Reading police are making many arrests of illegal car riders at Shamokin, Sunbury and other central points along the Shamokin division. The police have orders to break up the practice at any cost.

—Hon J. Henry Cochran and Dr. E. B. Campbell of Williamsport, and Mr. Cochran's brother, from Wisconsin, have gone to the Maine woods on a hunting trip, expecting to be gone two or more weeks.

—Eight thousand kegs of beer are to be poured into a stream at Pottsville because the receiver of a defunct brewing company finds it too expensive to store them for a longer time. Isn't it too bad that some of our Bloomsburg bums are not camping along that stream.

—Thirty-two saloon keepers in Scranton, Carbondale and Old Forge were arrested Monday, charged with violating the Sunday laws. It is said that 400 more will be arrested. The movement was started by Rev. Dr. Riley of Wilkes-Barre, leader of the Anti-Saloon League of that section.

—John Chapwell was drowned in the Susquehanna river at Wilkes-Barre Monday evening while trying to rescue two other men named Flynn and Dennis. Their boat upset and all were thrown in the water. Chapwell righted it and went to the rescue of the others who grabbed the boat, upsetting it again and throwing Chapwell in the water. He was drowned and they were saved.

—For the fourth time in fifteen years the people of Pottsville will vote on a proposition to apply for a charter for the city. This proposition was brought up in 1890, and then defeated. Now the council is arranging to lay the matter before the people at the November election. The town has long had enough population to become a city, but certain interests have always managed to defeat the plan.

—Judge Lynch, Dr. A. P. O'Malley and George J. Stegmaier, all of Wilkes-Barre, have returned home from a trip to Europe. They were absent nearly two months. The greater part of the time was spent in Germany, which they toured thoroughly. They also visited France, Belgium, England, Wales and Ireland, under the guidance of Mr. Stegmaier, who has made several trips through those countries.

—The members of the Lycoming County Bar Association held an outing at the Haleeka club house Saturday afternoon, to which point they journeyed on a special train. The attraction of the afternoon was a base ball game between the married and single men. They played until they were tired and then quit. The picnic was largely attended and the lawyers enjoyed themselves hugely.

—John August, an aeronaut, 25 years old, of Shenandoah, Pa., was killed at Baltimore Saturday afternoon by falling 2,000 feet from his balloon. The exhibition went as usual until the balloon reached an altitude of about 2,000 feet. August who had been performing on a trapeze, apparently became exhausted. He was seen to make an effort to draw himself up to a sitting position on the bar, but failed. An instant later he was whirling through space. August landed on a fence. His right leg was torn off at the knee and the body was horribly mangled.

Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones.

What havoc!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system, whether young or old.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have been recorded since those last published:

Columbia County Commissioners to C. B. Noetling for land in Roaringcreek.

C. W. Eves and wife to William Polk for land in Pine township. Consideration $400.

H. W. Walters and wife to Ada A. Cox for land on Second street, Bloomsburg. Consideration $885.

Jeremiah Snyder and wife to Joel Snyder, property in Locust.

C. W. Eves and wife to Frederick Wagner, property in Pine township.

Sarah Fredericks executrix to Margaret Fisher, property in Catawissa.

Jacob H. Shearman and wife to Wm. Lesmifsky, et al.

Matilda Jones, adm'r to A. J. Jones et al., property in Fishingcreek.

John A. Kepner to Samuel Houck, property in Berwick.

Sarah J. Low to Urias Fetterman, property in Locust.

William Pfahler's heirs to Clarence E. Kreischer, property in Cleveland.

Jonas H. Geary and wife to Wilson Levan, property in Catawissa.

Samuel D. Meredith to James R. Ritter, property in Berwick.

R. D. Collins and wife to Malcolm Gillis.

Joseph Crawford and wife to Clinton Crawford.

S. B. & B. R. R. to Jackson Robbins, property in Greenwood.

Joseph Crawford and wife to Alfred Crawford, proporty in Mt. Pleasant.

John Jamison et al to A. B. Van Sickle, property in Jamison City.

Alfred Stiner and wife to Daniel Harman, property in Briarcreek.

Josiah Ralston and wife to Elizabeth Fry, property in Bloomsburg.

Simon Rittenhouse and wife to Jno. A. Johnson, property in Beaver township.

Berwick Land Improvement Company to A. C. & F. Co.

Isaac Martz and wife to Frank M. Lyons, property in Briarcreek.

Berwick Land Improvement Company to Harry C. Naugle, property in West Berwick.

H. C. Naugle and wife to F. P. Seesholtz, property in West Berwick.

F. W. Firth to F. P. Seesholtz, property in Berwick.

Home Again.

James Magee, manager of the Magee Carpet Mills, reached home last Saturday after an absence of nearly two months in Europe. Neither he nor J. W. Evans who was with him, lost a meal during the trip. He was warmly greeted by his employees on his return, and the several superintendents had his office beautifully decorated with flowers. On the return trip on the vessel Mr. Magee at sat the head of one of the tables which was occupied mostly by a party of teachers, and before landing they presented him with a set of humorous and highly complimentary resolutions.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

[Continued from 1st page.]

of St. Matthew's E. L. church and Reformed church cemetery, the Court granted the petition for the removal of the dead.

Auditor's report in estate of Sarah Yeager was confirmed nisi.

Return of sale was confirmed nisi in action of J. B. Neal et al. vs. I. W. McKelvy.

In Jacob Garrison, guardian of Maude V. Gensil, a minor child of Ruth Gensil, deceased, vs. Anna Mary Harman and S P. Harman, her husband, partition, the Court awarded partition and appointed J. G. Jayne, C. C. Evans and R. O. Brockway commissioners.

GENERAL NEWS

The cost of the long distance telephone line being constructed to span the distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, for material, labor, right of way, etc., is said to be fifty dollars for every pole set The poles are placed about eight rods apart, therefore the cost is about $2,000 for every mile, or over $400,000 through Pennsylvania.

The story is going the rounds of the press that Grover Cleveland was recently offered the presidency of a new trust company at a salary of $50,000 a year. The ex President declined on the ground that he had no special qualifications which would be valuable in the capacity as the chief officer in a trust company. This is a sample of simple honesty that is so old fashioned that it is refreshing.

Director of the Mint Roberts, has made public his estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1904. These figures show an increased production over the calendar year 1903 of $7,131,500 gold and $3,486,000 fine ounces of silver. The largest gold gain was by California, which yielded about $3,000,000 more than in the previous year, and a larger amount than in any year since the sixties.

The uprising in Baku continues. It is reported that many Armenian villages were wiped out and hundreds of persons killed. Help is slow in reaching there owing to the distance from the military centers. The whole of the Tartar population has risen and has been joined by 4,000 armed Kurds from the Persian bank of the Alia river. The Viceroy protested to the Persian authorities.

Sheep

The world's supply of sheep is rapidly diminishing. In ten years there has been a decrease of nearly 72,000,000, or pretty close to one-seventh of all the flocks of the earth. It appears that the higher the civilization the fewer the sheep. Great grazing lands from the extreme end of South America to the plains of Russia, which once pastured immense flocks of sheep, are gradually being turned over to agriculture.

In Canada the number of sheep is steadily falling. Germany, according to the "American Wool Reporter," has now but 10,000,000, where half a century ago it had three times that. In India the flocks have lost a seventh in eleven years, while in Spain, which is the home of the finest fleeces of the world, they lost a fifth in a brief eight years. Nearly one-seventh of the entire supply of sheep is in Russia, but they are of an inferior breed, and the wool is not in demand in foreign countries.

There has been during the past year a very large increase in the price of wool. With the population of the world steadily rising and the number of sheep more rapidly falling, the permanent cost of this great staple fabric seems likely to remain relatively high.—*Philadelphia Press.*

WHAT TO READ

If you have the blues, read the twenty-seventh Psalm.

If your pocketbook is empty, read the thirty-seventh.

If you are losing confidence in men, read the thirtieth chapter of First Corinthians.

If people seem unkind, read the fifteenth chapter of John.

If you are discouraged about your work, read the hundred twenty- sixth Psalm.

If you find the world growing small and yourself great, read the nineteenth Psalm.

If you cannot have your own way in everything, keep silent and read the third chapter of James.

If you are all out of sorts, read the twelfth chapter of Hebrews.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

It Was Not a Murder

Updegraff's Body Was Found Two Miles Below Muncy Dam

The body of William Updegraff, who disappeared on Saturday night September 2nd, from Williamsport, was found Sunday at Fisher's Island, two miles below Muncy Dam. The body had stranded on the point of the island. It was in a bad state of decomposition and could not have been identified except by the clothing and the contents of his pockets. There are no evidences of foul play. There were no suspicious bruises on the dead man's body. The money known to have been in his possession at at the time of his disappearance, his watch and other valuables, were all found on his person, which effectually dispels the murder theory. The friends of the dead man are now satisfied that death was due to accidental drowning.

MAN DROWNED.

The body of William Fenstermacher who disappeared from Berwick on Labor Day, was found on Thursday afternoon in the river at Northumberland. It was taken to an undertaking establishment, and identified by a pass book with his name in it, and his sons at Berwick were notified. The remains were taken up the same day, and buried in the cemetery on Saturday.

A man named Lowe was last seen with the deceased at Espy. Both were intoxicated and Lowe says he cannot remember where they parted. It is believed that Fenstermacher became confused, and got off the trolley, and walked to the river and fell in.

MILLINERY OPENING

The Follmer sisters will open their new millinery and notion store in Light street on Friday and Saturday, September 15 and 16, when they will be prepared to show a fine line of new fall millinery. They will also have a full line of skirts, laces, corsets, towels, handkerchiefs, ribbons, stationery, soaps, perfumes etc., A general invitation is extended to call and examine their goods.

Oak Grove Law Suit.

The Land Improvement Co. brought suit several years ago against the Town of Bloomsburg to recover the price of Oak Grove, alleged to have been bought by the town in 1891, and the suit is for $2000 and interest. On Tuesday Judge Herring, representing the town, asked for a non-suit on the ground that the plaintiff had not made out a case, the town having no legal right to make the purchase. Judge Staples refused the motion but in his charge reserved the legal point as to whether the town was bound by the purchase. The jury rendered a verdict of $2109.00 for the plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the court on the point reserved.

Held For Trial.

Elmer Halderman who was arrested on a charge of assault and attempt to rob W. H. N. Walker at the latter's hotel in Danville on July 3rd, applied for a writ of habeas corpus, and a hearing was held before Judge Staples in the Danville court house on Monday evening. The prisoner was identified by one witness and others were in doubt. Judge Staples decided that the evidence was sufficient to hold him, and Halderman was remanded to jail.

Veterans' Association

The Columbia County Veteran Association will hold their annual meeting at Catawissa Saturday, September 23rd. Business meeting at 10 o'clock A. M. Good turnout desired.

A. H. SHARPLESS, Secretary.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race; where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this, in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which mere business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkards—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. In its coming there is hope, and in its wings there is healing. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Rondout, New York.

OUR FIRST BLANKET SALE

New Blankets and Comforters at 20% discount until September 2nd, after that regular marked prices will prevail.

10.00	Blankets	8.00
7.50	Blankets	6.00
5.00	Blankets	3.95
3.50	Comforters	2.80
3.00	Comforters	2.40
2.00	Comforters	1.60
1.50	Comforters	1.19

R. E. Hartman, SUCCESSOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SON BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ayer's Pills The great rule of health—Keep the bowels regular. And the great medicine—Ayer's Pills. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

For District Attorney

VOTE FOR

CHRISTIAN A. SMALL

of Bloomsburg.

Your Support is Respectfully Solicited. 9-14 tf

Prisoners to be Confined.

Judge Staples on Friday made an order that all prisoners in the county jail must be kept locked in their cells except when permitted to come out in the corridors for exercise.

You'll Not be Happy till your Feet are Easy.

When in need of Shoes come in and we will fit your feet with good comfortable shoes.

Shoes made of Good, Honest Material by Good Practical Shoemakers.

W. H. MOORE,

Corner Main and Iron Sts., BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF, HENRY F. MILLER, BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO., AND BOWLBY.

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

WASH MACHINES

Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

NOW IS THE TIME

of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

NEW FIXTURES

I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

P. M. REILLY,

438 Centre St. Bell 'Phone

Home Made

Have your cake, muffins, and tea biscuit home-made. They will be fresher, cleaner, more tasty and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder helps the housewife to produce at home, quickly and economically, fine and tasty cake, the raised hot-biscuit, puddings, the frosted layer-cake, crisp cookies, crullers, crusts and muffins, with which the ready-made food found at the bake-shop or grocery does not compare.

Royal is the greatest of bake-day helps.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

USE BLACK DIAMOND WHISKY

7-6 tf.

Beagle Studio,

Prompt attention given

Photographic Work

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements. Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.